

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01723 9408

GENEALOGY

974

N42NA

1861

THE
NEW ENGLAND
Historical and Genealogical Register,

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE

New England Historic-Genealogical Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

VOLUME XV.



BOSTON:
SAMUEL G. DRAKE, PUBLISHER,
13 BROMFIELD STREET.
1861.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012



THE BATTLE AT BUNKER'S HILL.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE, EDITOR.

BOSTON:

H. W. DUTTON AND SON, PRINTERS,
92 Washington Street.

X 71125.1

PREFACE.

Expecting that the Register would have been issued two weeks ago, I had written a Preface, taking my leave of the work, and of its patrons, so far as the Register was concerned, for reasons which follow. I did not then imagine or believe that it would be continued further. But since that was in type, a gentleman, Mr. JOEL MUNSELL of Albany, has volunteered to publish it, and Mr. WM. B. TRASK has volunteered to edit the first number of the coming year. Nothing need be said introductory of either of these gentlemen. The subscribers to the Register cannot fail to have the fullest confidence that they will be served in the most unexceptionable manner in both departments.

What follows of this Preface was written under the impression that the work was at an end. I have thought proper to let it go to its patrons, hoping it may be of some benefit to the Society which it has built up, and to the present Publisher, who has my warmest wishes that it may prove both a source of profit and honor.

This is no time to make pretensions, and to misrepresent the case of this Periodical. It is discontinued for the want of adequate support, and its friends have a right to know its history, its progress, and termination. I shall therefore proceed in the first person, in a plain and brief way, to detail the facts as they are.

Many of the warm friends of the Register, who have stood by it through its whole course, will doubtless wonder that it is discontinued; and a few of them, who have exerted themselves to extend its circulation, will have just cause to wonder also if there were not friends enough thus to exert themselves to prevent the announced result. And perhaps in a distant day there may be those who will come to the conclusion that their ancestors, who were living through the decade and a half of years in which the Register has existed, were exceeding remiss in not having transmitted a copy of it to their descendants.

This work, or one of a similar character, ought to continue until all, or proper abstracts of all, the Town, Church, and Probate Records were transferred to its pages, in all the early-organized towns of New England, up to the year 1700 at least. Until these records are printed, scarcely any family can be traced with any degree of satisfaction. Each State should take the matter in hand without loss of time. In this State it is well known that money enough has been squandered on a publication of a portion of its records, to have published those of half the towns in the whole Commonwealth within the period mentioned. Some 200,000 dollars have been

paid by the people of this Commonwealth for printing the records of its Colonial General Courts. This collection, so far as Massachusetts proper is concerned, is of very little interest to them, and their publication could have been deferred for half a century without much risk of their being lost or destroyed. There is printed in the Register a greater amount of records, *much of which was perishing*, and would have been lost but for the Register, and in which thousands of the people are deeply interested,—for this the State has taken a *single copy of the Register*,—which copy may be seen in the State Library, showing for itself, *that it is used more than any other work in that Library*.

Again. In the Register are printed the early marriages and deaths in Boston, and an infinitely better collection of its earliest Wills (which are the Wills of the Founders of New England) than any Bostonian, in or out of its City Hall, can lay his hand upon; to say nothing of the relief which their publication has given to the wear and tear of the originals. For this, the City of Boston has (though not by any action in the City Hall) taken a single copy of the Register. The worthy Registrar of the City early saw the benefit of the work in connection with his office.

No single individual, however industrious he may be, can do much in compiling complete genealogies of a great many families. The records must first be made available, and then every one disposed can aid in the work. When the Register was established it was hoped it would be supported until it should contain the materials for forming full and complete genealogies of all the earlier settlers; and that in every town and parish in New England supporters and contributors to such a work would present themselves. How far this expectation has been realized will now be seen. There has not been a single subscriber in one twentieth of the towns in New England.

The Register has done something to draw the minds of the thinking community to its objects, in pointing out their importance, and the proper mode of pursuing them. And, although it does not comprehend the whole range of materials for the Genealogical History of New England, it yet embraces those of a vast many families, whose descendants will refer to it with much satisfaction, as all might have done under other circumstances.

It was perhaps a mistake to start the Register in connection with a Society which could take none of its pecuniary responsibilities, and yet claimed the direction of it to a considerable extent. It was supposed that this conceded direction would be amply compensated for from the ready support which all of its members would give to it. It was hoped, and many members of the Society believed, that all persons who had interest enough in the objects of the Society to desire to become members of it, would patronize a Periodical issued under its direction. This hope was soon found to be erroneous—for at no time has half its members been subscribers to it, and at this time not a quarter of them. This truth will astonish some, who have not only taken the work themselves, but have exerted

themselves to influence others to do so. It is equally true, that, *if the members of the Society had generally patronized it, and used any exertions to bring others to its support, its continuance would have been secured.* But appeals have often been made and as often disregarded. And the reasons given by some members for not supporting the Register would be too discreditable to their understandings were they to be stated. Yet most of these have enjoyed the benefit of the work by early and frequently consulting its pages in the Library of the Society and elsewhere. As it is, nearly every person, member or non-member, who has patronized the work can find his name, with due credit, in its pages. Had many more had their names thus handed down to other ages, their posterity would have some guide in a pursuit which may be thought more of by them than by their ancestors.

The Register was undertaken, on my part, with the most disinterested views. I did not expect it would ever be a lucrative undertaking. It was seriously checked in its outset by the mistaken zeal of some of its friends *in its behalf.* These, one way and another, saddled it with expenses and trammels which, had it been in other hands, must have proved its early extinction—certainly at the age of two or three years. And I will here distinctly state, (what is already well known to many), that, but for my great interest in its objects, it had never been started—and when started, but for pecuniary sacrifices it would never have been continued. For *it was never a source of profit in the best days of its existence.*

Perfection in a work of this kind is not to be expected by any one of any experience in such matters. All I claim for the Register is, that it is as free from errors as any work of the kind. And to those who have berated it and its contributors for their errors, and at the same time have never furnished a correction, and have yet been more indebted to its pages than they have had the honesty to acknowledge, I will say, “go on your way rejoicing.” I now take a most respectful leave of you.

For the greater part of the fifteen years in which the work has been in progress, I have been the Editor and Publisher; and I should, in duty to myself, state, that the patronage of the work has never allowed me to bestow that labor upon its editorial department which I should have bestowed under a more prosperous state of its finances. During my residence in Europe it was under the editorial charge of Mr. John Ward Dean and Mr. William B. Trask, and, though never more ably conducted, yet there was a wane in its circulation which has continued to the present time. But the breaking out of the present war has struck the finishing stroke—“driven the last nail.”

The circulation of the Register this year is not above *five hundred*; nor was it much better the two preceding years. The cost of publication is about one thousand dollars the year, for one thousand copies. There are many who have never paid their subscriptions. Some probably imagine it is time enough to pay for a periodical when they can avoid payment no

longer. Some presuming that, as it is issued under the direction of the Society, they ought to receive it gratuitously. Some neglect payment for several years. Such generally reside remote from the City, and usually repudiate at last; some under one pretence and some under another, and some without any. The names of such parties will remain on the books of Register Accounts, to be preserved in the archives of the Society.

With all its bad fortune, the Register can hardly be called a short-lived periodical, for, in reviewing its list of subscribers, it is seen that during its time no inconsiderable part of a generation has passed away. Notices of deceased patrons are contained in its obituary pages whenever materials for them could be had.

A considerable number of persons have from time to time subscribed for the Register, under an impression that the first issue of the work would contain their genealogies, without any agency of their own. Such patrons imagined the Editor knew everybody's genealogy, and could give them from the "Dark Ages" to the present time. These had, probably, about as definite a notion of the *locality* of the Dark Ages, as how they came by their impressions. Others fancied that such a publication would speedily inform them how they might obtain the immense fortunes coming to them from England, which had lain there unclaimed for a period as definite as their knowledge in the other particular. Of course, all such subscribers soon withdrew their patronage in disgust, and were ready to class the work in the extensive catalogue of humbugs.

There may be those of my readers who will question the propriety of the details in this Preface. Some may think as another did on an occasion not entirely dissimilar, namely, that "it is bad enough to be poor without telling everybody of it." I have my own notions on such matters. It is well understood by all who read the Register that it is a record of *truths* and *facts*. They will understand now that the Publisher is not begging for patronage. Had he been a beggar and a politician, possibly he might have fared as well as some others he could, but it is not necessary now, to name. See Reg., vol. xii., p. 358-360.

The experiment of an Antiquarian Periodical in New England has been fully tried, and when, if ever, it shall be tried again, I hope the adventure will be attended with better success than the present.

There are gentlemen who, with myself, have made sacrifices to enable the work to continue; some of whom have induced quite a large number to subscribe for it; others have paid for several extra copies for two, three, or more years. But though the number of these friends is small, and I would gladly place their names here, yet I have thought it might not be expedient in respect to some with whose exertions I may not be fully cognizant.

S. G. DRAKE.

GENERAL INDEX TO THE FIVE VOLUMES,

XI.-XV., 1857-1861.

- Alleine's Alarm, xlii 350
 Almanac, interleaved, items from, xv 58
 Allen, Col. John, Narrative of, xii 254
 America, Military History of, proposed, xiv 295
 Ames Information wanted, xi 246
 Almanacs, xlii 195
 André, Maj., inscription on his monument, xv 292
 Andrews, William, Receipt of. (1677) xlii 378
 Arms of Fuller, xlii 351; Miner, xlii 163
 Attacks, Crispus, advertised, xlii 300
 Auchmuty, Robert, sen., notice of, xli 69
 Aurora Borealis, (1649) xlii 54
 Autographs:—
 Avery, William, xi 234
 Blake, William, xli 153; xlii 297
 Bond, Henry, xiv 1
 Boys, Samuel, xi 231
 Bradstreet, Anne, xlii 203
 Bright, Thomas, xlii 97
 Cabel, John, xlii 237
 Church, Benj., xv 257
 Dickinson, John, xi 112
 Dickinson, J., jr., xl 233
 Fitch, Samuel, xi 234
 Foster, James, xi 234
 Franklin, Josiah, xi 18
 Fuller, Samuel, xli 15
 Gilbert, Sir Humphrey, xlii 150
 Hubbard, Wm., xli 15
 Hutchinson, Ed., xv 160
 Laine, Job, xi 106
 Lane, Am., xl 105
 Lane, John, xi 232
 Le Mercker, Andrew, xli 329
 Lord, Joseph, xlii 300
 Bacon, Nath'l of Va. proclamation against, xv 320
 Bagaduce, now Castine, Me., early trading houses at, xiv 4
 Bells, xlii 77, 202
 Bennington, Vt., bat. of, letters relative to, xiv 121
 Berlin, Ct., Church Book, xl 88
 Bethlehem, Pa., Seminary, xli 280
 Bibles, Am. xlii 377; of Feveryears family, xv 333
 Billings's Singing School, Stoughton, Mass., list of scholars in, (1774) 252
 Biographies and biographical notices:—
 Adams, John, xi 97
 Auchmuty, Robt. xli 69
 Belcher, Joseph, xi 325
 Bond, Henry, xiv 1
 Bourner, John, xiv 240
 Boyce, Joseph, xli 65
 Bradstreet, Ann, xli 219
 Burke, John, xli 193
 Butke, John B., xlii 3
 Collins, John, xv 291
 Collins, Nath'l, xv 292
 Converse, Jesse, xli 224
 Denny, Elijah, xli 32
 Easton, Nicholas, xi 66
 Bird Island, Boston Harbor, notice of, xv 202
 Block Island, (R. I.), Early Settlers of, xlii 37
 Bond fund, xiv 3
 Boswell Academy, xli 89
 Boston, Early Records, xi 199, 330; xlii 213; xv 133, 347; burials in, (1722) xiv 12; charter proposed, (1650) xl 206; cornfields in Union st. (1655) xiv 60; fires in, (1723) xiv 36; first meeting house in, xiv 152; ministers, (1774) verses about, xlii 131, 189; xiv 369; Red Lion Wharf, xiv 21; Second Free Grammar School in, (1712) xli 200; sign of the Blue Glove in, xiv 60; watchhouses, watchmen, and inspection of watchmen proposed, (1723) xiv 36; West Ch., ordination at, xlii 258.
 Boutelle's Family Register, xlii 188
 Bowdoin Family, xi 43
 Boxford, burial inscriptions in, xv 20
 Bradford's History, discovery of, xi 44
 Bradshaw, John, inscription on, xi 101
 Brantree, inscriptions in, xi 297; xlii 39; material for history of, xv 51; records of, xi 333
 Bright Family, xlii 97
 Brinley's, (Francis) Library, (1713) xlii 75
 Bromfield, Thomas, Notices of, xlii 314
 Brownists, falsely so called, Petition of, xlii 259
 Bumstead, Jeremiah, Diary of, xv 193, 305
 Bunker Hill Battle, account of, xi 125; xv 4; Key to, xv 1; Reminiscences of, xlii 113, 225; View of, xv 1
 Callicoes, Society of, xlii 60
 Cambridge, Christ Church, xlii 281
 Camp Song of 1775, xi 191
 Canaan, Ct., Reminiscences of, xlii 122
 Canandaigua, N. Y., Inscription in, xi 74
 Canon ball in wall of Brattle St. Church, Boston, History of, xiv 151
 Canton, incorporated, (1797) xiv 108; oldest inscription in, xi 147
 Canton (China) Inscriptions, xi 255-6
 Cape Cod Memoranda, by Judge Sewall, (1702) xiv 13
 Capen, Jonathan, Guardian to Punkapung Indians, (1767) xlii 258
 Captivity, List of persons in, (1758) xiv 271
 Castine, Baron De, mention of, xiv 4; the younger, Letter from, (1725) xiv 139
 Chandler Inscriptions, xv 329
 Charlemont Centennial, xlii 39
 Charter of Narraganset, xi 41, 126; proposed one for Boston (1650) xi 206
 Chelsea, Incorporated (1738) xiv 35
 Chilton, Mary, xv 12
 Christ Church Bells Boston, xlii 77
 Church Records, Danvers, xi 131 316; xli 245; xlii 65; Farmington, Ct. xlii 57
 Church, French Protestants in Boston, xlii 315
 Clothing, (1775) Receipt for, xlii 199
 Coffin, Sir Isaac's birth-place, xlii 204
 Cold Friday and Saturday, (1857) xlii 128
 Colman, Rev. Benjamin, funeral of, xiv 214
 Colquhoun, Patrick, Inscription on his monument, xi 74
 Columbus, Removal of the Remains of, xv 276
 Commission to Laud and others to govern N. England (1634) xiv 313; to Gorges, as Governor of New England, (1637) xiv 345
 Concord, Mass., documents, (1734-5) xlii 20
 Confiscated Estates, xli 71
 Cradoek Family, correction, xi 295
 Currency and Politics, anti-revolutionary, xiv 261
 Cushing Ch. Justice William, anecdote of, xiv 161
 Danvers Ch. Records, xi 131, 316; xli 245; xlii 65.
 Dartmouth, Mass., Townsmen, (1686) xli 160
 Dearborn Monument, Roxbury, xli 93
 Decoster, Elizabeth's, store in Boston, (1744) xiv 65
 Deidham, Episcopal Church, (1733-4) xiv 204
 Deed. of Capt. John Sumner, (1641) xlii 365; of John Wright to Tristram Coffin, (1655) xiv 245
 Defoe, Descendant of, xli 287
 Dennis, Mass., incorporated, (1793) xiv 87
 Depositions—of James Babbidge, of N. Yarmouth, Me., (1730) xiv 30; of Thomas Baker, (1676) xl 122; of John Bird of Dorchester, (1731) xlii 312; of Simon Bradstreet, (1683) xlii 203; of William Bunker, (1665) xiv 112; of Fran. Johnson, (1668) xlii 170; of Henry Leonard, (1655) xiv 146; of Mrs. Mary Osgood, (1695) xlii 272; of Elizabeth Pearson, (1707) xv 270
 Dexter, Rev. Samuel, Extracts from Diary of, xlii 305; xiv 35, 107, 202.
 Diary, of Jeremiah Bumstead of Boston, (1722-27) xv 131, 305; of Rev. Samuel Dexter of Dedham, (1720-1752) xlii 305; xiv 35, 107, 202; of Rev. Elias Parkman of Westborough, (1714) xiv 239; of Rev. Jona. Pierpont of Reading, (1682-1707)

- xlii 255; of Thomas Seecom of Medford, (1736-1743) xii 269
- Donations, Amer., to an English Institution, xiv 80
- Dorchester, History of, xi 87; xii 178; xiv 178;
- Meeting H. raised, (1743) xiii 69; Records, xi 331
- Double Dating, curious, xiii 189
- Dresden, N. H., locality fixed xv 304
- Dugard's Scholars, natives of America, xiv 201
- Dukes County Court Papers, (1712-1748) xi 242
- Dummer Fort, Brattleboro', origin of, (1723) xiv 74
- Earthquake of 1727, notices of, xiv 202, 205; xv 311 316; Sermons preached on occasion of, xiv 202, 205-208; xv 317; Letter of Rev. B. Colman on, xv 316
- East Haddam, Ct., Records of, xi 278 311; xii 42; xiii 125
- Elegy of Jonathan Fry, (1725) xv 91
- Eliot Bureau, xii 23; School, Boston, xiii 261; Tomb, Roxbury, Mass., xiv 219
- Eliot, M., History of the town of, in MS. xiv 85
- Embowelling in 1741, xiii 36
- Emigrants to New England, xv 28
- Endicott, John, What Office did he hold? xii 153
- Engravings:—
- Bat, at Bunker's Hill and Key, 2 engravings, xv 1
- Device to a note for 40 shillings (1740) xiv 264
- Grave Stone of Capt. Rich. Lord, N. Lond., xi 22
- Tolman Houses, xiv 248, 250
- Portrait of—
- John Adams, xi 97
- Henry Bond, xiv 1
- Thomas Bright, xiii 97
- Thos. Jefferson, xi 133
- Epitaphs, xi 21, 67, 74, 77, 80, 101, 147, 182 255, 257; xii 33, 51, 65, 74, 93, 207, 287, 307, 354; xiii 23, 131, 265; xiv 49, 74, 103, 141, 190, 233, 264, 359, 363 369, 378; xv 62, 91, 161, 178, 288, 339; Vietsitudes of One, xi 67; on Patrick Colquhoun, xi 74; on R. Tweedy, xi 182
- Erata, i 400; ii page vii 237; iii 2. 97, 274, 275, 352, 359; iv 192, 338a; v 82-3, 270, 373 440, 476; vi 98, 216, 312, 388; vii 103, 104, 190, 236, 300, 378; viii 104, 200, 296, 378; ix 104, 138, 139, 235, 296, 303, 339, 378; x 56, 73, 104, 161, 198-200, 288, 289, 295, 296, 370; xi 6, 50, 96, 157, 163, 170, 230, 288, 290, 347; xii 294; xiii 9, 96, 191, 378; xiv 296, 378; xv 363, 364
- Estates, early mode of settling, xii 303
- Falmouth, Mass., incorporated, (1686) xiv 18; first white child born in, xiv 18
- Falmouth, Me., early records of, xiv 143 223
- Farmington, Ct., early records of, xi 323; xii 34, 147, 327; xiii 57
- Farrar Family, xi 52
- Ferry, Mr Carr's, Newbury side, xiii 284
- Fessenden, Rev. Benj., Extracts from his MS xiii 30
- Fires in Boston. (1723) proclamation of Gov. Dummer concerning, xiv 36
- Flag, cutting the cross from (1634), contemporary notice of, xiv 103
- Florida Historical Society, xii 89
- Fort Halifax and Western, naming of, xiii 174
- Founders of New England, xiv 297
- Franklin Co., Mass., first newspaper in, xiv 89
- Funeral Charges, Ancient, xi 279
- Fur Trade in Massachusetts, xi 217
- Gage Gen. Thomas Lines on, xi 124
- Gallup, Capt Samuel's company, xiii 133
- Gay, John, Slorron, Ct., extracts from Account book of, xiii 168
- Genealogies, American, List of, xi 354; xiii 6
- Genealogies;—
- Adams, xi 53; xiv 360
- Amsden, xv 21
- Auchmuty, xi 69
- Ayres or Ayer, xv 56
- Bashford, xiii 190
- Beadle, xi 370
- Beck, xi 179, 256
- Belcher, xi 335
- Bicknap, xiii 17
- Blake, xi 182; xv 110
- Blount, xii 31
- Boatwick, xv 86
- Bradford, xiv 174
- Brastow, xiii 249
- Bray, xii 370
- Bumstead, xv 194
- Burke, xii 282
- Camp, xii 27
- Chadbourne, xiii 339
- Chapin, xv 356
- Chauncey, xi 148
- Chipman, xv 79
- Choate, xv 293
- Church, xi 154
- Chute, Chewto, xiii 123
- Colesworthy, xv 330
- Colman, xii 129
- Clap, xv 226
- Crooker, xii 68
- Curtis, xii 283
- Davis, xii 30
- DeLamater, xiv 41
- Dodge, xv 254
- Dowse, xi 90
- Edgerly, xv 337
- Everett, xii 234; xiv 215
- Eyre, xv 57
- Fillmore, xi 141
- Fiske, xi 221
- Flint, xii 111; xiv 58
- Foster, xi 185
- Fowler, xi 247
- Fox, xii 92
- Franklin, xi 17, 20
- French, xi 281; xii 352
- Fuller, xiii 351
- Gilbert, xii 54, 370
- Gillingham, xii 370
- Gorges, xv 18
- Green, xv 105
- Greenwood, xv 239
- Griffin, xii 108
- Gross, xi 51
- Hall, xii 15; xv 59, 238
- Hallowell, xii 69
- Harlakenden, xiv 319; xv 327
- Harlow, xiv 227
- Hastings, xiii 134
- Harvey, xii 213
- Hatch, xiv 197
- Hiltheth, xi 7
- Hill, xi 139, 258
- Hinckley, xii 208, 377
- Hoadly, xi 185
- Hobson, xi 237
- Hodges, xii 370
- Huntington, xi 156
- Jansen, xii 111
- Jones, xii 285; xiii 34
- Joselyn, xiv 15
- Kellogg, xii 201; xiv 125
- Kent, xv 273
- King, xi 357
- Kingsbury, xiii 157
- Kirtland, xiv 241
- Knowlton, xv 314
- Lake, xiii 16
- Lechmere, xiii 302
- Gilbert, Sir Humphrey's Last Letters, xiii 197
- Gleanings, xii 265, 293; xiii 112, 139, 301; xv 65, 331
- Gordonian Inconsistency, xi 75
- Groton Inscriptions, xii 287; Plantation, petition for, (1655) xiv 48
- Gun Carriage, Dr Clap's, xiii 378
- Hackney Coach in Boston, (1712) xiii 107
- Haddam Land Records, xi 311 [xiii 169]
- Hampton, N. H. Inscriptions, xi 77; Ct. Pastors of, Hampshire Co., Military Defences in, xii 21
- Hancock Co., Mass., proposed (1775) documents relating to, xiv 246
- Handkerchief, Query about, xiii 2
- Hartford Records, xii 48, 141, 239, 313
- Harvard College, xii 96, 305; xiv 35, 375
- Hendry in America, xii 289; xiii 165, 303; Caution about, xiv 193
- Hickborn, Col Benjamin, burial place of, xiv 377
- Hill, Peter, of York, Me., xii 139, 258
- Hilton, Charles, Bond of, xii 196
- Hingham, Early Settlers of, xv 25
- Hobart Rev. Peter, lines on death of, (1678) xiv 141
- Hong Kong, American Editor, xii 219
- Hopkinton, Mass., record of births in, xiv 165, 200
- Hull, Inscriptions, xii 207; Gen. William, xi 13, 168
- Indexes, Books without, xiv 216
- Indians, xi 224 257, 292, 307; xii 1-7, 138, 171, xiii 258, 299, 300, 312; xiv 6; xv 33, 148, 149, 257
- Inscriptions, see EPIGRAPHS
- Ironwork, origin in New England, xi 289
- Jamaica, Inscription from, xi 101
- Jordan, Rev. Robert notice of, xii 221
- Journal of Joshua Bailey, xv 6, Rev. Manasseh Cutler, xiv 101, 231, 361; xv 45, Capt Enos Stone, xv 229
- Leverett, xii 289
- Lombard, xii 249 [364]
- Man or Mamm, xiii 325,
- Mason, xv 117, 217, 318
- McKinstry, xii 231, 321
- Minor, xiii 161
- Nichols, xiv 27
- Noble, xii 183
- Norton, xii 225
- Odin, xii 223
- Osce, xi 111
- Osgood, xiii 117, 200
- Paddock, xii 229
- Pain, xv 235
- Peppercell, xiii 133
- Perkins, xii 79; xiv 113
- Prescott, xii 306
- Preston, xiv 26
- Prince, xi 223
- Pinchard, xi 187
- Quincy, xi 71, 157; xii 111
- Keyner, xi 369 [111]
- Richards, xv 180
- Robinson, xiv 17
- Rogers, xiii 61
- Sanborn, xii 185, 271
- Sheldon, xv 81
- Smith, xii 185; xiv 28
- Stedman, xiv 39
- Steele, xii 369
- St. John, xiv 61
- Sweet, xii 272
- Symmes, xii 135
- Thatcher, xii 215; xiv 111
- Thelston, xiii 121 [11]
- Tinkham, xii 186
- Tolman, xiv 217
- Tompson, xv 112
- Tucke, xi 197
- Tufts, xi 223
- Turner, xii 28
- Wade, xi 163, 210
- Waller, xiv 74
- Ward, xi 94, 210
- Wells, xii 157
- Wendell, xii 111
- Whipple, xi 300
- Whitney, xii 215
- Williams, xii 257
- Worcester, xii 92

- Kittery, Me., History of the Town of, in MS. xiv 85
Lamps in Boston, (1773) xiii 133
Land Bank Scheme, xiv 261
Lane Family Papers, xi 102, 231
Lebanon, Ct., Inscriptions, xii 55
Ledger, Extracts from Pearson's xii 137
Lee, Family Bible Record, xi 239; Gen. Charles, notices of, xiv 33
Letters of—
 Arnold, Benedict, xi 75, 122, 168
 Banks, Lydia, xiii 115
 Bradford, Wm., xiv 196
 Bellamont, Gov., xii 258
 Boyse, Matthew, xii 294
 Burgoyne, Gen. xv 210
 Castine, Baron de, the younger, xiv 139
 Church, Benj. xi 123
 Clap, Hopeskill, xiv 10
 Clap, John, xiv 62
 Clap, Noah, xiv 76, 170
 Clap, Supply, xv 62
 Clap, Thomas, xiv 275
 Clark, Peter, xiv 121
 Coc, John, xv 24
 Colman, Ben., xv 316
 Cudworth, Jas., xiv 101
 Cogswell, John, xv 177
 Denne, Thomas, xiii 237
 Dickinson, John, xi 232
 Franklin, Josi., xiv 363
 Frost, Charles, xii 143
 Frye, Joseph, xv 54
 Gee, Joshua, xv 66
 Gilbert, Hum. xiii 198
 Gookin, Daniel, xiii 349
 Green, Timothy, xi 147
 Hammond, Elnathan and others, xiv 132
 Hancock, John, xii 109, 316; xiii 325
 Hartfield, L., xv 54
 Hathorne, Robt., xii 295
 Hill, Elizabeth, xii 139
 Hill, Samuel, xii 139
 Hill, Roger, xii 141
 Hubbard, Samuel extract from, xiv 25
 Johnson, C., xii 31
Letter Book of William Hill, Extracts from, xiii 329
Letter of Love, (1726) xiv 169
Lexington Document, xii 17
Leyden Researches, xiv 92; xv 30
Libraries, Ancient, xii 75, 355
Library of Gov. Thomas Dudley, xii 355
Lines by Mrs. Abigail Dennie, xiv 170
Long Island, Early Affairs in, xv 129
Longevity, xii 32, 33, 138, 219, 253, 270, 281; xiii 35, 140, 284; xiv 106; xv 148, 306; of the New England Guards, xiii 364
Maine Documents, Cat. of in English Archives, xiii 262; Witchcraft in, xiii 193; Bibliography of, xiii 284; Purchase's Patent of Lands in, xiii 363
Malden, Records of Births, &c., xi 45, 127, 211, 348; xii 84, 239; xiii 70; Documents, xiii 315
Marriage Contract, Braintree, (1683) xii 353
Martha's Vineyard Memoranda, xii 33; xv 13
Massachusetts Muster Rolls, (1812) xiii 190
Medfield Memorial, xiii 316
Medford, Notes on, xi 163, 210
Medway, incorporated, (1713) xiv 38
Metallic Tractors, xiv 116
Methodists, Extracts from letters to, xiv 154
Middleborough, Ms., Ind'n deed of lands in, xv 173
Middletown, Conn., births, marriages, deaths in, xiv 63, 133; Inscriptions, xi 80, xv 161; List of Householders and Proprietors in, (1670) xiv 139
Military Company, Capt. Russell's, (1762) xiv 56
Milton, Papermill, xi 258
Minnesota Historical Society, xii 280
Mortality at Newbury, xiv 37; Providence, xiv 111; Wenham, xiv 34
Muster Roll of Capt. John Gaffee, xv 179
Nantucket Documents, xii 139, 132; Records, extracts from, xiii 311; Whale Fishery, xiii 311;
Indian Claims, xiii 312; Mention of Ancient Documents in, xiv 86
Narraganset Charter, (1643) xi 41, 126
Nashville, Tenn., 1st male ch. born in, (1781) xiv 77
Neutral Island, xv 212
New Amsterdam, Map of, xiii 188, 368
Newark, N. J., Historical Notes, xii 27
Newbury Inscriptions, xii 73
New England Guards, Longevity of, xiii 364
New England Historic-Geological Society, Constitution, xii 94; By-Laws, xii 94-6; Donations to, and Donors, xiv 3, 94; members of, xii 189-192, 368-9; xiv 94; xv 190; deceased members of, xv 32, 363; officers of, xii 187-8; xiii 192, 285; xiv 192; President's Address, xii 97
New England, emigrants to, xv 28; Founders of, xiv 297
New England, Society of, New Orleans, xi 192, 241; New York, xi 96; Quincy, Ill., xii 181
New England and New Jersey, xi 161
New Jersey, Genealogical notes, xii 27-30; Hist. Society, xii 180
New London, Ct., Burial Ground, xi 21
New Haven and Hartford, 220 years ago, xiii 188
New Plymouth Records, xii 358; xiii 376
Newspapers preserved in British Museum, xiii 29
Nix's Mate, pirate hung at, xv 310
Nomenclature, curious, of places in Conn. xiv 270
North Dennis Inscriptions, xii 354
Notes, on Cradock Family, xi 296; Lawrence and Page families, xii 294; Perkins family, xi 315; and queries, xi 68, 253; xii 192, 232, 288, 342; xiii 189; xiv 67, 93, 190, 296, 376; xv 50, 85, 161, 189, 256, 326, 336, 338, 346
Ohio University Lands, xv 45, 254
Paine Family, singular relationships in, xv 237
Pedigrees. See GENEALOGIES.
Penobscot Fort, xiv 4
Petaquemet Purchase in Rhode Island, xiv 99
Petitions—of Brownists, falsely so called, (1592) xii 259; of Ebenezer Frost, xi 322; of John Smith, xii 362; of Peleg Stevens, xv 62; of Benj. Thompson, xv 116; Township No. 4, (Charlestown, N. H.) 7
Philadelphia, College and Academy, xiv 29; Bell in the State House at, xii 77
Pilgrims Monument to the, xi 283
Plainfield, Conn., early settlers of, xv 63
Plymouth Colony Records, xii 311, 358
Point Shirley, origin of the name, xii 111
Port-mouth; N. H., deaths engraved on silver waiter, xv 172
Post Office Documents, Colonial, (1758) xiv 200
Pownall Fort, xiii 167
Prince's Subscribers, Brief Memoirs of:—
 Bromfield, Edw. xii 35 Metcalf, Jonathan, vii
 Bumstead, Jer'h xv 193 163; xii 56
 Chauncy, Chas., x 324 Owen, Rev. John, xii 70
 Checkley, Sam'l, xv 13 Pepperrell, Wm. xii 138
 Church, Charles, xi 154 Perkins, Daniel, xiii 35
 Clarke, John, xiv 171 Prince, Joseph, Moses
 Danforth, Sam'l, vii 319 Nathan, v 383-4
 Dudley, Paul, x 338 Quincy, Edmund, John
 Eyre, John, xv 13 xi 71
 Feveryear, Grafton, xv 333 Robinson, Rev. John, viii 172, 251; ix 339; xii 56
 Goddard, Edw. xiii 36 Rogers, Rev. Nath. xi 70
 Greenwood, Isaac, xiv 171; Sam'l, xiv 172; Seccomb, Simmons, Rev. John, xiii 217
 Nathaniel, xiv 173
 Hancock, Thos. xiii 137 Symmes, John, Thos., xiii 135
 Huntington, Hez. xi 156
 Jellies, David, xv 14; Thatcher, Oxenbridge, John, xv 14 Peter, xiii 215
 King, Constant, xi 357 Wigglesworth, Edward, Lewis, Rev. Judah, xi 69 Samuel, xiv 334
 Lew, xiii 315 Winslow, Edw., Isaac, xi 218, 219
 Mayhew, Rev. Experience, xiii 247; Joseph, xii 248 Woods, Benj. xi 69
 n, xv 156; xii 69 Williams, Rev. Solomon, xiv 156; xii 69
Problem for Antiquaries, xiii 2
Prolific Family, xiv 222
Quebec, Centennial Celebration of Capture of, xiii 378; xv 91
Quincy Inscriptions, xii 39

- Raisbeck Family Record, xii 257
 Records, old, genealogical extracts from, xv 175, 269; Pyncheon Book of, xiii 291
 Records at Boston—arranged:
 Boston, (births and deaths 1630-44,) A to F, ii 76; F to L, 188; L to P, 274; P to T, 400; T to W, iii, 38; (births, deaths and burials, 1643-49,) A, vii 284; A to T, viii 37, 345; (1646-48) A to J, viii, 349; J to W, ix 165; (births, 1651-), 172; (1651-57,) 249, 309; x 67; (deaths, 1651-57,) 71, 217; (marriages, 1650-53,) 222; (1654-57,) xi, 199; (births, 1658-59,) xiii 218; (1640-61,) xv 333-347.
 Brantree, (births, 1643-57,) xi 333; xii 107; (marriages, 1647-57,) xii 110, 347; (deaths, 1647-57,) 347; (burials, 1651-53,) 349; (births, 1658,) xii 350; xiii 213; (deaths, 1658,) 213
 Cambridge, (births, deaths and burials, 1632-44,) A to C, xii 248; H to W, iv 181; (1644,) viii 345; (1645-48,) ix 167, 169.
 Charlestown, (births, deaths and burials, 1630-45,) iv 183, 267; viii 346
 Concord, (births, deaths and burials, 1639-44,) iv 271; (1644-45,) viii 347.
 Dedham, (births, deaths and burials, 1635-43,) A to E, iv 274; E to W, 359; (1643,) A to B, 360; C to W, v 97; (1644-45,) viii 347
 Dorchester, (births and deaths, 1631-44,) A to E, v 97; F to P, 243; P to W, 353; (births, 1646-58,) xi 331; (marriages, 1656-7,) 332; (deaths, 1657-8,) 332.
 Hingham, (births, deaths and burials, 1640-50,) ix 170; (births, 1651-7,) xiii 213; (marriages, 1652-6,) 215; (deaths, 1652-7,) 215
 Medfield, (births, 1651-7,) xiii 216; (deaths, 1653-6,) 217; (marriages, 1653-7,) 217; (births, 1658,) 218; (marriages, 1658,) 218.
 Sudbury, (births, deaths and burials, 1639-46,) vi 378
 Springfield, (births, deaths and burials, 1649-50,) ix 170
 Watertown, (births, deaths and burials, 1630-35,) vi 350; (1635-40,) vii 159; (1641-43,) 281
 Weymouth, (births, deaths and burials, 1633-43,) viii 348; ix 171; (births, 1655-57,) xii 349; (marriages, 1655-57,) 350; (deaths, 1655-57,) 350
 Woburn, (births, deaths and burials, 1641-44,) vii 284
 Red Lion Wharf, Boston, documents relative to, xiv 21
 Rehoboth Church Records, baptisms from, xv 67
 Religious excitement, (1746) xv 23
 Reminiscences, of La Fayette, Eustis, Brooks and others, xiii 99; Gubernatorial, xv 168; of Gen. Warren, xii 113, 225 30
 Revolutionary matters, letter on, xiv 100
 Rhode Island Registration Report, xiii 190; Records of, xiii 376; first settler of, xv 315; Indian names of places in, xv 354
 Rochester, N. Y., Historical Society at, xiv 375
 Rowley, ancient tax list of, xv 253
 Roxbury, Mass., burial-ground inscriptions in, xiv 49; records of, xi 330
 Sables, Isle of, xiii 316, 318, 322
 Salem Witchcraft, xii 127; Ct., Inscriptions, xii 54
 Sandwich Records, xii 311
 Savage's Gleanings, xii 276; Genealogical Dict., xii 362
 Savoy, London, some account of the, xiii 205
 Seafunon Family, gleanings concerning, xiii 139
 Shrewsbury, Notice of the Town of, xii 237
 Silver Scheme, xiv 261
 South Boston, History of, xi 360
 Springfield, Historical Collections relative to, xiii 187; Articles of Agreement by Inhabitants of, in 1636, xiii 295; Indian Deed of, (1636) xv 110
 Stamp Act, Massachusetts, (1765) xiv 267
 St. Christopher, the Barbadoes, &c. emigrants for, (1634) xiv 339
 Steel, first made in the country, xi 290
 Stoneham, Inscriptions, xii 307
 Stonington, Inscriptions, xiii 23
 Storm, great one of 1722-3, noticed, xiii 310
 Stoughton, incorporated (1726) xiv 103; Musical Society, supposed oldest of the kind in Mass. xiv
 Stoves, Clarke's, in 1652, xiii 15 [252]
 Sudbury, Mass., Original Proprietors of, xiii 261; Fight, men killed at, xi 257
 Suffolk Probate Office, (1752) xiv 76; Surnames, xv 276
 Symmes, Rev. Zechariah, Lines on the death of, xiii Taunton, Marriages in, xiii 251 [207]
 Templeton, Centennial, xii 88
 Turks, the, William Bowen of Roxbury, a captive with, (1635) xiv 51
 Umbrellas, manufacture of in N. England, xiii 265
 Virginia, passengers to, xv 142
 Visitations, xii 272; of York-shire, xi 259
 Voyages to America, xv 97, 205
 Waime Family, Record Book of, xiv 208
 Walker Family Memoranda, xv 63
 Warner, Daniel, extracts from Record of, xv 50
 Waltham, Mass., Revolutionary Army papers of, xiv 175; exhibition, xii 80
 Warwick Records, xii 303
 Washington Family Bible, x1 2; his visit to Boston, (1789) xiv 161
 Watertown Church Affairs, (1712) xiii 112
 Westerly, R. I., early settlers of, xii 237; xiv 23, 166; xv 63
 Westfield Academy, xii 88
 Wells, Me., Depredations in, xii 138; xiii 238
 Weston Documents, xii 18
 Wenham, Mass., distemper at, (1722-3) xiv 34
 Wethersfield, Ct., Settlers of, xii 301; Records of, xv 241, 295
 Whale Fishery, Nantucket, xiii 311
 Whiton Family Births, xiii 116
 Wills, Suffolk, x1 35, 169, 193; xii 48, 163, 273; xiii 9, 149, 331; xv 73, 123, 247, 321
 Auchmuty, Robert, xii 70
 Bellingham, Gov. Richard, xiv 237
 Cordoner, John, xv 329
 Denison, George, xiii 73
 Flint, Thomas, xiv 58
 Ford, John, xii 291
 Gardner, John, xv 117
 Gilbert, Humphrey, xii 298
 Osborn Andrew, xii 131
 Paybody, xi 198; John, xii 312
 Perkins, xii 294; John, xiv 120
 Telle, William, xi 310
 Traske, William, xi 257
 Tyler, Moses, xii 319; Nathaniel, xiii 33
 Tolman, John, xiv 260; Thomas, xiv 258, 259
 Uncas, Joshua, xiii 235
 Windham, Ct., Items, xii 222
 Witchcraft in Maine, xiii 193; First Case in New England, xiii 194; Hale's Work on, xiii 194
 Wymond Massacre, and Mrs. Skinner, notes concerning, xiv 265
 Yale College, Necrology, notice of, xiv 375; xv 354; Class of 1819 meeting, xv 353; Record of, xv 50
 York, Me., surprised by Indians, xii 142
 Yorkshire family names, xi 259; inscription, x1 67
 Zeller Family, xiii 170

NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

VOL. XV.

JANUARY, 1861.

No. 1.

COL. THOMAS KNOWLTON.

[By ASHBEL WOODWARD, M. D., of Franklin, Conn.]

THE reputation men leave behind them depends materially upon circumstances unconnected with their services on earth. Where individuals have acted an important part in moulding the history of their time, posterity, by oft-repeated siftings and reviews, will in the end generally mete out to each the proper measure of credit.

Still, not a few brave men who sacrificed fortune and life to secure our national independence,—men held in high estimation by the most honored of their cotemporaries,—have been allowed a very inadequate place in the national records and the national remembrance. Some are forgotten because their acts of heroism were performed in the shadows cast by greater names. Others achieved too much to pass into oblivion, yet fall far short of receiving their deserts through the modesty or indifference of those to whom their reputation was more immediately intrusted. This, we think, is true of Col. Knowlton. We believe that the position has not been awarded to him in the history of the colonial and revolutionary periods, to which his sagacity and valor, his patriotism and distinguished public services entitle him.

Col. Thomas Knowlton was born in the town of West Boxford, Mass., November, 1740. The church records of that place show that he was baptized on the thirtieth day of November, and as the ceremony of baptism was then almost invariably performed on the eighth day after birth, we may infer that he was born on the twenty-second of that month. The Knowlton family were of English origin, and among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts. During the boyhood of Thomas, his father William Knowlton removed from Boxford to the town of Ashford, in the province of Connecticut, where he purchased a farm of four hundred acres.

Not long after the commencement of the "Last French War," in 1755, Knowlton began his military career by enlisting as a private in the company commanded by Capt. Durkee. He continued in the army about four years, and was successively promoted to the rank of sergeant, ensign, and lieutenant, holding the last office in the campaign of 1760, which was signalized by the capture of Canada from the French.

He was present at the battle of Wood Creek, fought in the month of August, 1758. It was here that Major Putnam, having been captured by an Indian warrior, was tied to a tree, where, during a considerable part of the fight, he was exposed to the fire of both friends and foes. The circumstances of the contest relating more particularly to young Knowlton, as narrated by his son, are these: A scouting party, embracing with

others the company of Capt. Durkee, had been sent out from the English army to intercept the French and Indian stragglers who were thought to be ranging the forests in the vicinity. While thus engaged they found at Wood Creek an encampment bearing marks of recent occupation. The discovery of kettles and various other articles secreted among the neighboring bogs and brush, induced the belief that the enemy designed to return. Accordingly the Provincials took possession of the grounds and prepared to receive them. But after the lapse of a day or two, a party of English, while ascending the creek on a fishing excursion, encountered a couple of French boats descending. On espying the character of the new comers, the French turning about rowed rapidly up the stream. Feeling that it would be idle to delay any longer in the hope of surprising the enemy, now that their location was known, the Provincials abandoned this position of security to seek the foe. The attempt was full of peril, for the route lay through a heavy forest rendered almost impassable by the dense growth of brakes and underwood. While cautiously advancing in single file, a storm of bullets was suddenly showered upon them by an ambuscade of French and Indians. So thick was the undergrowth that not a foe was visible, the musketry and the smoke wreaths alone revealing their deadly lurking places. The English sought shelter behind the trunks of trees, fighting in a great measure independently of each other.

At an early stage of the conflict the attention of young Knowlton was attracted by a quivering among the brakes, and a moment after he saw an Indian crawling stealthily on hands and knees into the path just formed by the footsteps of the English. He immediately shot the Indian, and having reloaded his musket, sprang forward to secure his scalp for a trophy. Just as he reached the victim ten or twelve Indians jumped up from the grass on all sides of him, each beckoning to the lad to come to his arms as a prisoner. Not at all intimidated by this closing circle of savage foes, the boy-soldier, with a boldness and dexterity that for a moment paralyzed their energies, shot down the nearest warrior, and, bounding over his prostrate body, regained his comrades in safety, though pursued by a shower of balls. Meanwhile the action had become general. Both parties fought desperately, and success alternated from side to side. At length the troops had become so scattered and commingled among the brakes that all regularity was lost, each one managing and fighting for himself. At this stage of the conflict, Knowlton, on entering a small open space, saw a Frenchman enter on the opposite side. Each snapped his musket, and both muskets missed fire. As neither of them had bayonets, the Frenchman endeavored to draw a dirk, but before he could succeed, Knowlton had clasped him around the waist and now exerted all his strength to throw him. But the endurance of the large and powerful man proved an overmatch for the immature though active boy. Knowlton was thrown, but at this juncture an American soldier fortunately entered the opening when their antagonist begged for quarters. Having re-primed his gun Knowlton and his companion began to lead away the prisoner, when he sprang from their hands and attempted to escape, but ere he had run many steps his flight was stopped forever by a ball from the musket of Knowlton.

The two associates in this adventure, from whom the rest had become separated by retreat, now attempted to rejoin the main body of troops. After running in different directions, and being shot at several times, they gained the rear of the English. During the engagement Knowlton's coat

was perforated on the shoulder by a ball, but he escaped unharmed. For the valor here exhibited he was promoted to a sergeancy, and before the close of the war was raised to the rank of lieutenant.

When we reflect that such heroism and judgment were displayed by a youth of less than eighteen years, we are not surprised to find him, at the maturer age of thirty-six, accounted the first officer of his grade in the American army.

He was present at the capture of Ticonderoga and performed other services in the campaigns of 1759-60 which brought the French and Indian war to a close.

Upon the commencement of hostilities between Spain and England in 1762, Knowlton sailed with the Provincials under Gen. Lyman to join Lord Albemarle for the reduction of Havana. After a long and brave defence the Spanish surrendered. But the climate proved more disastrous to the Americans and English than the batteries of the enemy. When the place capitulated, August 13th, disease had already made frightful ravages among our men. Comparatively a small part surviving the hazards of the expedition were spared to return to their homes. On the return passage Knowlton was challenged to fight a duel by a British officer, whom he had rebuked for some offence perpetrated while in liquor. But on maturer reflection, either becoming convinced of his error or fearful of encountering so cool and determined an adversary, the Englishman withdrew the challenge and apologized for his haste.

Col. Knowlton had married, April 5, 1759, Miss Anna, daughter of Sampson Keyes, of Ashford. Subsequently to the general pacification which succeeded the fall of Havana, he followed the quiet pursuits of agriculture at home in Ashford. There he continued to reside in the bosom of an affectionate family till the growing alienation between the Colonies and the Mother Country blazed into deadly hostility at Lexington and Concord. During this interval of repose he sustained among his fellow-townsmen a high character for honesty and discretion. The demoralizing influences of camp life had passed over his head as harmlessly as the bullets of the Indian foe. Although not a professor of piety he was a punctual attendant at church, and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to encourage enterprises of benevolence and humanity. A generous nature and expansive sympathies raising him above the narrow bigotry of sects, prompted him to take a bold though modest stand against the religious intolerance at that time in many parts of New England unfortunately too rife. A well authenticated incident, which happened a few years before the Revolution, illustrates our point. As he was riding on one occasion past the Presbyterian church, he observed a crowd gathered around the whipping-post, planted, according to the harsh usages of the day, in the vicinity. On inquiry he ascertained that a culprit was to be flogged for non-attendance at church and the non-payment of tithes. When the sentence was read preparatory to the infliction of the punishment, he noticed the omission of the usual clause requiring the stripes to be applied to the bare back. Taking advantage of the inadvertence of the scribe, he threw his own overcoat over the shoulders of the victim whereby the torture was greatly mitigated.

At the age of thirty-three he was appointed one of the selectmen of the town. This was spoken of at the time as quite a wonder, for silvery hair and ripe experience were then thought indispensable to the proper discharge of the duties of that august office. Young America has seriously encroached upon the notions entertained by our forefathers.

When the tidings of the conflict at Lexington reached Ashford, Knowlton held no military command. But a spirit like his required no urging to a scene of action where the cause of liberty had been baptized in the blood of his countrymen. Leaving his farm-business just as it was, and bidding adieu to his family, he hurried with gun and well filled powder horn to the rendezvous of the Ashford company. Had he been desirous of an excuse for remaining at home, the circumstances of his situation would have afforded several. His wife, whose love for her husband exceeded her devotion to the cause of independence, exhausted all the art and ingenuity of womanly persuasion to detain him from the war. A numerous family of young and dependent children appealed in mute eloquence to the affections of a father's heart. The military affairs of the township were entirely in the hands of others, while an important civil office seemingly demanded his attention at home. None of these considerations, however, weighed a straw when balanced in the scale against the momentous interests now to be decided by the arbitrament of the sword.

The company formed at Ashford, being destitute of a captain, proceeded to fill the vacancy by ballot. Knowlton had joined as a private and offered no claim for the situation. Yet so great was the reputation for bravery, prudence, and sagacity, that had followed him home from the French war, that he was unanimously selected for the post. This company was the first which entered Massachusetts from a sister colony. How honorable and useful a part it acted there will appear presently.

Knowlton was the favorite officer of Putnam, and such confidence did the veteran general repose in the accuracy of his judgment, that he invariably consulted him in matters of importance. A short time before the Provincials took possession of Bunker's Hill, Putnam came to his quarters and in a private interview developed the plan of seizing and fortifying that height. Knowlton wholly disapproved of the project, insisting that it would probably prove fatal to the American troops engaged in it; for the British, by landing at Charlestown Neck under the protection of the floating batteries and ships of war, could cut off from the hill all supplies of provisions and ammunition, besides rendering retreat extremely hazardous if not impossible. "Still," he continued, "if you are determined to go upon the hill I shall accompany you with my men and exert myself to the uttermost." This conversation was overheard by Edward Keyes, of Ashford, a private in the company, who stood sentry at the door and listened with the intense curiosity of a raw young soldier of seventeen. He narrated the incident to the informant of the writer. As affairs turned, the recklessness of Lord Howe and his contempt for the American army, saved them in a measure from the catastrophe which Capt. Knowlton and other prudent officers had anticipated.

After many debates the scheme of Gen. Putnam prevailed, and it was determined to hazard the fortunes of an engagement on the Charlestown peninsula. On the night of June 16th, a body of about one thousand men under the command of Col. Prescott, following the glimmer of dark lanterns, crossed the neck. Here they overtook several wagon loads of intrenching tools, the sight of which first apprized the inferior officers and privates of the design of their darksome march. A controversy now arose as to the proper hill to be fortified. Bunker Hill, the only one on the peninsula then designated by a distinctive name, was explicitly mentioned in the order. But the remoteness of that elevation from Bos-

ton, induced them, in the face of the instructions from the committee of safety, to move farther on to the eminence afterwards known as Breed's Hill, though not so high as the former by fifty feet. Owing to this dispute it was nearly midnight before the sward was broken. Capt. Knowlton commanded a fatigue party of about two hundred Connecticut men.* These were the first to strike the spade, and toiled unceasingly till the grey light of morning revealed to the astonished Britons the ominous defences reared, while the familiar cry, "All's well," had lulled them to sleep. So vigorously had the work been pushed that by break of day a strong redoubt had been thrown up, flanked on the left by a breastwork extending down the hill in a northerly direction, and terminating a few rods south of an impassable slough. The rear of the breastwork was connected with the redoubt by a narrow sally-port. Beyond the slough, the tongue of land about two hundred and fifty yards in width, lying on the southern side of the Mystic River, was undefended. The configuration of the peninsula rendered the occupation of this unguarded point by the American troops indispensable to their success and even their safety. The enemy by marching along the bank of the stream could gain the rear of the redoubt and slay or capture its defenders at a blow.

Accordingly, while the British, after landing at Moreton's Point, were partaking of refreshments and waiting for reinforcements, Capt. Knowlton, with the Connecticut troops under his command, was ordered to take possession of this pass. Here he adopted a novel mode of fortification, the efficacy of which far exceeded the anticipations of its projector. A post and rail fence already stretched across the field from the river to the road. The soldiers, taking rails from other fences in the neighborhood, built a second fence parallel to the first, and filled the intervening space with freshly mown hay.

It may seem strange to some that the command at a point of such vital importance should be intrusted to Capt. Knowlton, when there were other officers on the hill of superior rank, who might feel aggrieved at such an assignment of this post of honor as well as danger. The reason is to be found in the thorough confidence which Gen. Putnam reposed in him. Years before they had often marched and fought side by side. On long expeditions through the wilderness, and on the battle-field, Putnam had learned to appreciate the qualities of the youthful hero. After the lapse of a decade they again stood together upon the verge of a bloody conflict. The strip of hard upland bordering on the Mystic, the key to the American works on the peninsula, must be guarded at all hazards. Gen. Putnam, ignoring considerations of titular pre-eminence, insisted that Capt. Knowlton was just the man for the place, and it was accordingly given to him.

Col. Stark, coming upon the ground at a later hour, also took post behind the rail fence, at the extremity towards the redoubt; the three commanders, Prescott, Stark, and Knowlton, in their several positions, fighting the battle independently of each other.

The British were drawn up in two wings, the left under Gen. Pigot moving with steady step against the redoubt, and the right led by Lord Howe in person, against the rail fence. Lord Howe looked with contempt both upon the breastwork of hay and rails, and the backwoodsmen behind it. He fully expected that its defenders would fly in dismay at

* The Bunker's Hill Roll of the Ashford company contains ninety-six names inclusive of officers.

the first shot, leaving him free to attack the main body in flank, while Gen. Pigot carried the works in front. But he sadly mistook the reception that awaited him. Reserving their fire till the enemy came within six or eight rods, the Provincials poured upon them incessant volleys. Capt. Knowlton, divested of coat, walked along the line in front of his men, encouraging them both by example and by words. He repeatedly loaded and discharged with deadly aim his own faithful musket, till it was struck by a cannon ball and knocked into the form of a semicircle. In this shape it was carried from the ground, and afterwards remained many years in possession of the family, but now is unfortunately lost. Notwithstanding the great superiority of the British right wing, in numbers, discipline, and accoutrements, they proved a most unequal match for the Americans opposed to them. The latter resting their guns upon the rails took deliberate aim. The enemy fell by scores at every volley till hundreds lay in heaps upon the earth. Yet as huge gaps were opened others stepped bravely in to fill the vacant places and share the same fate. Very many of the companies lost from three-fourths to nine-tenths of their men, and of several scarcely half a dozen escaped. While the assailants were thus slaughtered, the defenders of the rampart remained unharmed, partly because the artillery of Lord Howe proved useless, being stopped by a marsh, and partly because the closely packed grass was impervious to musket balls. Besides, as the British took no aim, their shot mostly passed over the heads of the Americans, as shown by the fact that the upper limbs and foliage of several trees standing a little in the rear were completely riddled, while the trunks and lower limbs were hardly grazed. At length Lord Howe, with the remnant of the column that shortly before had moved proudly on the field, as if to certain victory, was compelled to retreat.

The enemy had been repulsed at every point; yet, nothing daunted, Lord Howe marshaled the troops for a fresh attack. A second time his division marched calmly and boldly as before, over the bodies of fallen comrades, against the rail fence. Restraining with difficulty the impetuosity inspired by success, the Americans impatiently withheld their fire till the space between the hostile armies was narrowed to six rods. Suddenly the crash of musketry resounded along the lines, and the messengers of death leaped from hundreds of muzzles at once. The slaughter of officers was frightful. Lord Howe, seemingly possessed of a charmed life, was three times left alone, so great was the destruction around him. Human fortitude could not long face a murderous fire like this. Despite the exertions of Howe, who sought the thickest danger, endeavoring by gestures and words to rekindle hope in the hearts of the despairing, the shattered columns reeled, broke, and fled.

Gen. Clinton, having watched from Copp's Hill the progress of the battle, had discovered the vulnerable point of the American lines. Stung to madness by the carnage of the very flower of the army, he crossed over to the peninsula, and as a volunteer joined the dejected troops. Two disastrous repulses had convinced the British generals that the rail fence was impregnable. The third time, therefore, a different plan of attack was adopted. Instead of storming the redoubt in front, they determined to take it in flank through the open space between the breastwork and fence. While Howe with a part of his wing made a feint of repeating his attack upon the fortified fence, another part brought several cannon to enfilade the breastwork on the left of the redoubt. As the troops behind it were protected only in front, they were compelled to seek refuge

in the enclosure. As the British advanced with fixed bayonets the Americans greeted them with a final volley, for their ammunition was now exhausted. While the soldiers of Howe were pouring into the redoubt on the northern side, Clinton and Pigot had come up and were assailing it on the south and east. For a short time the Americans contended against the bayonets of the foe with the stocks of their muskets and whatever missiles they could seize. Prescott was soon forced to order a retreat.

While the main body were making their escape, Knowlton and his compeers resolutely maintained their position behind the fence, thus frustrating Lord Howe's design of cutting off the retreat of the Americans. As the division of Prescott passed the fortified fence which was one hundred and ninety yards in the rear of the breastwork that formed a continuation of the redoubt, Col. Stark's regiment, whose ammunition was also expended, joined in with it. Knowlton now ordered the four companies under his command to withdraw from the post which they had defended so successfully. Fortunately they had double the number of cartridges of the other troops, having brought them from Connecticut. Retiring slowly, and making the most effective use of their extra ammunition, they formed the rear-guard of the Americans in their retreat. Without doubt the obstinate bravery of Knowlton's division, rendered effective, as it was, by a plentiful supply of powder and shot, saved many who but for their interposition never could have escaped from the peninsula.

As the Ashford company, after leaving the rail-fence, was passing near a field-piece which had been loaded by the Americans, and then abandoned in that condition, Robert Hale, one of its members, rushed from the ranks, and seizing a brand discharged it. The diversified fragments of metal which had been substituted for a ball, mowed a wide swath through the British ranks. In the momentary confusion which ensued, Hale slipped away from his perilous position and regained his comrades in safety.

Thus it will be seen that Knowlton's company was the first to enter Massachusetts from a sister colony; that the four companies placed for the time under his command were the only troops from abroad to go upon Breed's Hill on the night of the 17th; that after toiling for hours in throwing up the redoubt, they removed to a new position where they shared the privilege of twice repulsing Lord Howe; and finally that they were the last to leave the scene of conflict. Notwithstanding all this exposure but three are marked as killed on the roll of the Ashford company.*

For his gallantry in this engagement, Knowlton was promoted by Congress to the rank of Major, and was thenceforward generally esteemed the first officer of his grade in the army. A gentleman of Boston, likewise, out of admiration for his conduct, presented to him a *gold laced*

* In the account here given of the part taken by Col. Knowlton in the battle of Bunker's Hill, we have placed great reliance upon the facts collected by the late Wm. W. Marcy, Esq. Mr. Marcy possessed qualities of mind which eminently fitted him for historical investigations. Having married a grand-daughter of Col. Knowlton, he took a deep interest in the events of his life, and was untiring in the inquiries he made among the survivors of the Ashford Company who fought on the Hill, to ascertain minutely the part the Colonel there acted.

We would also here acknowledge our indebtedness to the manuscripts intrusted to the writer, by Capt. Miner Knowlton of the U. S. Army, who has been assiduous in collecting every known fact in regard to the life and services of his distinguished relative.

hat, an elegant sash, and gold breast-plate. The breast-plate is still in possession of the family.

Col. Burr, a keen judge of men and brilliant officer, as all must acknowledge, notwithstanding the odium cast upon him by the later transactions of his life, became acquainted with Knowlton and was singularly captivated both by his military talent, and the qualities of his open and fearless nature. Not long before his death, in speaking of the friend of his youth, Burr said, "I had a full account of the battle from Knowlton's own lips, and believe if the chief command had been entrusted to him, the issue would have proved more fortunate." When the objection was raised that he ought not to be placed before Prescott and Stark, Burr observed, that "such was not his intention,—that an able and efficient *general* commander was wanted, as *they*, like Knowlton, had particular posts to defend; and great fault rests somewhere for not bringing to them proper support." Alluding to the rapidity of his promotion, he remarked, "It was impossible to promote such a man too rapidly."

During the subsequent winter, while the Americans were beleaguering Boston, Major Knowlton was stationed with Gen. Putnam at Cambridge. With by far the greater number, the time passed wearily, because the monotony of camp-life was seldom relieved by stirring incidents. The soldiers were discontented, the officers gloomy, and even Congress exhibited many signs of anxious foreboding. At this time the daring and successful exploit of a few Americans contributed to revive the drooping hopes of the army. A deserter from the enemy communicated the information that several English officers were quartered in the scattering houses at Charlestown that had escaped the conflagration of June 17th. Gen. Washington, having conferred with Putnam, directed Maj. Knowlton to cross over to the peninsula, with the deserter, and from personal inspection ascertain the truthfulness of the statement. The command was executed the next night. On the second evening (February 8th,) between the hours of eight and nine, Knowlton proceeded from Cobble Hill with one hundred men from the first brigade, and a like number from Frye's brigade, being determined, if possible, to burn the houses and capture the officers. No one can appreciate the delicacy or danger of the undertaking unless acquainted with the situation of the peninsula at the time. Bunker's Hill was garrisoned by the main force under Gen. Howe, while Charlestown Neck was strongly guarded. The only way of access was by the narrow mill-dam extending from east to west across the bay, and so low that the top was frequently buried beneath the tides. Yet over this slender pathway the Americans marched in single file, with Knowlton at the head, toward the gaping jaws of the British lion. On reaching the guard-house, the sentinel advanced with presented bayonet. Knowlton, still leading the way, thrust it aside with the left hand and run him through the body with the right so suddenly that not the least alarm was given. The inmates were surprised and captured. When the men had been so arranged as to secure a safe retreat, they began to fire the buildings. As the flames darted upward, the enemy on the hill, imagining that a formidable army was about to attack them, opened a heavy cannonade from the fort. Knowlton's party persevered till seventeen scattered houses were in a blaze, he himself remaining behind the rest to start afresh one of the fires which they in their hurry had left. The whole number then returned by the way they came, without the injury of a man, although thundered upon by the artillery on the hill.

Lieut. Trafton, a member of the party, afterwards observed in conversation, "It was considered at the time an operation of great hazard, especially in securing a retreat; but we had entire confidence in the officer commanding, and that he could effect it if any officer in the army could."

The garrison on Bunker Hill were not the only frightened ones. A theatre had been fitted up in the city, early in the season, which was much frequented by officers and tories. On the evening in question, a farce, written by Gen. Burgoyne, and entitled "The Blockade of Boston," was to be performed as an after-piece. The curtain had just arisen, and the character representing Washington, equipped with a mammoth wig and sword, and followed by a ragged orderly sergeant armed with a rusty musket seven or eight feet long, were about to commence the entertainment of the crowded assembly at the expense of the besiegers, when a *genuine* sergeant hurried upon the stage, announcing that "the Yankees were attacking Bunker's Hill." This was thought to be a part of the acting, till Gen. Howe gave the order, "Officers, to your alarm posts!" Great confusion followed. A rush was made for the door, the ladies shrieking, and the men, whose enthusiasm in many instances had been wrought up to a high point by frequent potations from the punch bowl, muttering their aspirations for the Yankees, in language too sulphureous to bear repetition by the sober.

An order, now extant, signed by Gen. Washington and dated at Headquarters, Cambridge, Feb. 28, 1776, directing the Paymaster-General to pay to Maj. Knowlton so many pounds, lawful money, to purchase arms for the use of the twentieth regiment *under his command*, shows that although holding only the commission of Major, he was in actual command of a regiment.

After the British evacuated Boston, Knowlton proceeded to join the army then engaged in the defence of New York. On the way he made a short visit to his family in Ashford, and while there paid off his troops in scrip. A regiment called the rangers was now raised by the selection of the choicest men from the Connecticut troops. Knowlton was commissioned Lt. Colonel, and the command of this regiment, which had been appointed expressly for desperate and delicate services, was given to him.

Before the battle of Long Island, Gen. Putnam entered zealously into a scheme for the destruction of the British fleet in the harbor by means of fire-ships. The time for the execution of the project had been fixed; simultaneously Knowlton and Mercer were to make a descent upon Staten Island. A succession of unpropitious events thwarted the design of burning the ships; but the failure of that part of the enterprise did not deter Knowlton and Mercer from attempting to accomplish theirs. Twice they made preparations for crossing the straits, but were prevented, once by tempestuous weather, and once by deficiency of boats.

At the battle of Long Island the rangers were sent to reinforce Lord Stirling. All at once the firing in that quarter ceased. Convinced in his own mind that Stirling had surrendered, Knowlton instantly ordered a retreat into the lines, which was effected with great celerity, and just in time to save them from a large body of British Light Horse, who a moment after galloped to the field. Thus the accurate judgment and quick decision of the Colonel rescued the regiment from a sword wielded that day with pitiless ferocity.

Subsequently to this disastrous battle, while the Americans were occu-

pying the peninsula of New York, and the British the city of Brooklyn, Gen. Washington was extremely anxious to learn the strength and contemplated movements of the enemy. He accordingly summoned a council of officers in order that they might deliberate together on a matter of so great importance. They thought it necessary to send a man into the heart of the British camp, provided any one of proper qualifications could be found, who was willing to go. Col. Knowlton was charged with the superintendence of the enterprise. When he proposed the plan to his officers, Nathan Hale, of South Coventry, Conn., one of the captains in Knowlton's regiment, was the only one ready to volunteer his services. The brilliant and versatile talents of Hale led his colonel to recommend him to Washington, as a person eminently fitted for the perilous task. The offer was accepted by the commander-in-chief. The skill, the fortitude, and the heroic self-devotion exhibited by the youthful martyr, are familiar to all.

We now approach the closing scene in the career of the brave Knowlton. The calamities on Long Island, the shameful flight at Kip's Bay, the series of misfortunes about New York, that for several months had uninterruptedly pursued the American flag, and, moreover, the wretched condition of the troops, produced an all-pervading gloom throughout the camp and the country. A large and thoroughly disciplined army, commanded by experienced officers, amply furnished with the munitions of war, and flushed with successive victories, threatened to exterminate the cause of independence. Had not the love of liberty been a deathless flame in the hearts of our forefathers, they must in this hour of culminating disasters have abandoned hostilities in despair. But an unconquerable spirit animated them. From the furnace of affliction they came forth, scorched and bleeding it is true, yet purified, and ready to dare more and suffer more for what they had already dared and suffered so much.

The main body of our army was now occupying the fortified camp extending along the upper part of New York Island. Col. Knowlton, ever on the alert, had been sent with a detachment of one hundred and fifty men, to watch the movements of the enemy. Keeping the corps concealed, he directed two of the soldiers to reconnoitre the lines. They were ordered to proceed stealthily and without noise so as to avoid giving the slightest alarm. On approaching undiscovered within fair gun-shot of the enemy, yielding to a mad desire they fired upon them, and then hurried back to the main body. For disobedience to orders they were severely reprimanded by the colonel. Close at the heels of the scouts followed six hundred British. Knowlton arranged the detachment behind a field-fence, but finding that the enemy, four times superior in number, were bent on gaining the rear and cutting off retreat, he withdrew to a piece of woods, where he fought with great resolution till overpowered and driven back by numerical superiority. In the mean time a reinforcement was sent from the American camp, under Major Leitch, with orders to join Knowlton and gain the rear of the British, while a feigned attack was made upon them in front. As the troops advanced for the false attack, the enemy ran down the hill to gain a more advantageous position. While these manœuvres were executed in front, the main body having made a circuit to strike the rear, being ignorant of the change in the disposition of the forces, came upon the enemy's flank. A brisk contest ensued, in which both sides were reinforced and fought with great

determination, till the enemy were driven from the woods into the plain and pursued for some distance. In the hottest of the engagement Maj. Leitch was borne from the field mortally wounded. Shortly after, Col. Knowlton, while bravely leading the attack, was shot through the head, and survived only an hour. His eldest son, a lad who had not yet seen his sixteenth birth-day, was in the same battle and fired several rounds before he heard the sad intelligence. When word was brought that his father was dying, he hurried to his side. The hero, gasping in the death struggle, clasped his hand for a final adieu, and thus addressed him. "You see, my son, I am mortally wounded; you can do me no good; go, fight for your country." Do the pages of history furnish an instance of sublimer patriotism? As the agonies of dissolution were racking the body of a soldier thus snatched from life in the midst of the glow, and pomp, and hope of early manhood, solicitude for the country for whose deliverance he had fought so often and so valiantly, excluded all narrower or more personal thoughts. Col. Reed, an eye witness of the scene, says, "All his inquiry was whether we had driven in the enemy."

In the general orders of the next day, Gen. Washington says, "The gallant and brave Col. Knowlton, who would have been an honor to any country, having fallen yesterday while gloriously fighting, Capt. Brown is to take command of the party lately led by Col. Knowlton."

When the news of the loss of her favorite son reached Ashford, deep and heart-felt sorrow pervaded the town. Every house became an habitation of mourning not less than if one of its own inmates, having gone to the wars, was to return no more forever. Even the man who was supposed to be his only enemy, wept like a child.

The writer of this sketch, whose boyhood was passed in Ashford, well remembers the enthusiasm and affection with which the surviving contemporaries of Col. Knowlton always spoke of him.

In person he was six feet high, erect and elegant in figure, and formed more for activity than strength. He had light complexion, dark hair, and eyes of deep spiritual beauty. His literary education was confined to the narrow routine of studies then taught in the common schools. Yet the possession of an intellect naturally bright, and quick to profit by the experiences and associations of military life, caused his companionship to be sought by the most cultivated. He was courteous and affable in manners, and wholly free from ostentation and egotism. Ever willing to bestow on others the praise due to their merit, he received the applause due to himself without a murmur of dissent. Calm and collected in battle, and, if necessity required, ready to lead where any could be found to follow—he knew no fear of danger. The favorite of superior officers, the idol of his soldiers and fellow-townsmen, he fell universally lamented. Half a century afterwards, a grandson of Col. Knowlton, travelling in New Hampshire, casually met a Revolutionary soldier, who, in rehearsing the story of his campaigns, mentioned the engagement at Harlem Heights where he fought under Knowlton. On learning that the young man was a descendant of his former commander, the old gentleman pressed him with invitations to pass the night at his house, nor would he listen to any excuse. The confidence that he had reposed in Knowlton, when they were companions in arms, was seemingly unlimited. He remarked, that "the colonel was the mildest and most agreeable man he ever knew—that nothing of a rough or harsh nature ever passed his lips—that he was universally respected by those under his command as well as those asso-

ciated with him." Such were the sentiments with regard to Col. Knowlton invariably entertained by those who knew him.

And what has been done by our country to honor the name of the man who, at the first note of warning, drew the sword for liberty, never laying it aside till his arm was cold in death? Have a grateful people, living in the midst of the prosperity purchased at so great cost of revolutionary suffering and revolutionary blood, reared for him any monument to tell the world that her defenders are embalmed in perpetual remembrance? Has the government of the United States whose faithful soldier he was, or the city of New York whose soil he died to defend, or the Commonwealth of Connecticut that points with pride to his name as one of her brightest jewels, ever offered this slight tribute of filial duty? To all such inquiries we must answer in the negative. The only monument to his memory is a very plain cenotaph, planted by the hand of affection in the cemetery at Ashford, and cut with this inscription: "This monument is erected in memory of Col. Thomas Knowlton and his wife. That brave colonel, in defence of his country, fell in battle, Sep. 16th 1776, at Harlem Heights, Island of N. York, *Æ* 36 years."

Col. Knowlton was buried with military honors near the road leading from Kingsbridge to the city.

MARY CHILTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 17, 1860.

Editors N. E. H. & G. Register:—When at the north, in the early part of the Fall, I visited the ancient burying ground in Barrington, R. I., on the point of land opposite Warren. On one of the grave stones is the following inscription:

"Mrs. Desire Kent, wife of Mr. Samuel Kent, of Barrington, was the first English womans *Gran** daughter on New England. Died Feby 8, A. D. 1762, aged about 94 years."

And on another, next to the above, is this inscription:

"Ensign Samuel Kent, who died 1737, aged 70."

You will of course understand that this Mrs. Desire Kent was the Grand-daughter of Mary Chilton. She was the daughter of Edward Gray, who married the daughter of John Winslow, (brother of Edward,) who married Mary Chilton.

You are also aware that much controversy has arisen as to who was the *first* person that landed from the Mayflower on Plymouth Rock.

Now I have never understood that the descendants of Mary Chilton claimed that she was the first *person* who landed, but the first *woman* of the Mayflower's passengers. And this is no unreasonable supposition, to say nothing of tradition. I find the question very fairly argued, in favor of the claims of Mary Chilton of having been the first woman who stepped upon the Rock, in Russell's Pilgrim Memorials, third edition, 1860, and the inscription on Mrs. Desire Kent's tombstone, made I suppose very soon after her death, certainly strengthens the position there assumed.

As a descendant of Mary Chilton, through the Mrs. Kent referred to, I feel a little personal interest in the matter, therefore send you this memorandum.

A. A. B.

* The transcriber not being able to make sense of the Inscription, underscored the two words in it. lies.—EDITOR.

BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from Vol. XIV, p. 174.]

JOHN EYRE, of *Portsmouth*, M. A. Rev. SAMUEL CHECKLEY. Hon. JOHN JEFFRIES. DAVID JEFFRIES, M. A., Merchant. JOHN WALLEY, Esq.

As all of these names are connected with the *Eyres*, I will commence with that family. Simon Eire or Eyre, came with a large family, in the Increase, in 1635. He was a surgeon; settled at Watertown, was town clerk and representative. His wife Dorothy died Aug. 11, 1650, and he m. a second wife, Martha, who survived him, dying July 13, 1687. His sixth child ANNA, b. 1630, m. John Checkley of Boston, of whom we shall speak hereafter. His youngest child, by his second wife, was JOHN, b. Feb. 19, 1653-4, who lived at Boston and married, May 20, 1680, CATHARINE, dau. of Thomas Brattle, by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. and Eliz. (Coytmore) Tyng.

JOHN and CATHERINE EYRE had eight children, five of whom died young apparently, as his will, dated June 17, 1700, mentions Katherine, Bethiah, and a child unborn. He also mentions niece Martha, wife of John Ruggles—his house in Prison Lane, and warehouse near Town Dock.

The children he mentions were Katherine, b. 20 July, 1694, m. David Jeffries, jr.; Bethiah, b. 24 July, 1695, m. John Walley, Mch 18, 1713-14, and John, b. 7 Aug. 1700. His widow m. Wait Still Winthrop.

John Eyre, jr. the subscriber, graduated at Harvard in 1718, first on the list, a proof I believe of the social position of the family. Among his classmates were Benjamin Lynde, Theodore Atkinson, Joseph and Samuel Moody, and Nathan Prince. His death is recorded in the College catalogue, in 1753. His father was a representative from Boston in 1693 and 1698.

W. H. W.

Rev. SAMUEL CHECKLEY. In the Register, vol. 2, pp. 349-354, will be found an account of this family. Mr. Drake, however, received information which materially alters the earlier portion of that record, and at his desire I have made the following corrections:

It was known that Col. Samuel Checkley was born at Preston-Capes, North Hants, Eng.; and a letter from the Rector to Samuel Ames, Esq., states that WILLIAM and ELIZABETH CHECKLEY had baptized, sons ANTHONY, July 31, 1636, and Samuel, April 28, 1642, who d. 13 Dec. 1618. WILLIAM and REBECCA C. had SAMUEL, baptized 18 Nov. 1653, evidently our Col. Samuel.

It seems certain that Anthony and Col. Samuel were half-brothers, as the baptism of the former agrees with the year of his birth. Moreover his will appoints his brother Samuel, *merchant* of Boston, executor, and the other Samuel, son of John, was a surgeon.

Were Anthony and Samuel relatives of John who m. Anna Eire? It seems very probable that they were, as, in 1659, Wm. Sheares borrowed £4 of John C., and Anthony witnessed and swore to the transaction. This indicates that he was related to John, as otherwise he would hardly be present at, and cognizant of, such a business transaction. Anne (Eires) wife of John Checkley, d. 14 Nov. 1714. Their son Sam-

uel had Ann, b. May 30, 1687 ; Rebecca, b. Feb. 14, 1688-9 ; John, b. 2 Dec. 1690.

In the list of Col. Samuel Checkley's children one is omitted, viz., Ann, b. Aug. 1688. Joshua was b. 8 Feb. 1688-9. Richard m. Sarah Walley.

The following lines were written by Joseph Green, on Rev. John Checkley (the Episcopalian minister), whose natural defects of feature having been increased by a recent sickness, were perpetuated by Smibert's pencil, at the request of his waggish friends :

" John, had thy sickness snatched thee from our sight,
And sent thee to the realms of endless night,
Posterity would then have never known
Thine eye, thy beard, thy cowl and shaven crown.
But now, redeemed by Smibert's skilful hand,
Of immortality secure you stand.
When nature into ruin shall be hurled,
And the last conflagration burn the world,
This piece shall then survive the evil,
For flames, we know, cannot consume the Devil."

He had a son John, H. C. 1738, a clergyman of Boston who predeceased his father, as probate was granted on his estate, Dec. 2, 1748.

W. H. W.

The Hon. JOHN JEFFRIES, *Esq.*, and DAVID JEFFRIES, M. A. Merchant.

In preparing the following sketch of the Jeffries and Jaffrey families, the writer has had the advantage of consulting the records now in the possession of Dr. B. Joy Jeffries, whose kindness he would here record.

David Jeffries was born, says the record, at Rhoad, in Wiltshire, Eng., Nov. 18, 1658, and arrived at Boston May 9, 1677. He m. Sept. 15, 1686, Elizabeth, dau. of John and Eliz. Usher, by whom he had issue, Jane, b. July 4, 1687, (family records say July 1,) d. Mch 13, 1702-3 ; John, b. Feb. 5, 1688 ; David, b. June 15, 1690 ; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 12, 1691-2, m. Charles Sheepreeve, Jan. 13, 1708-9, who d. May 28, 1717, and she m. 2d Benjamin Eliot, and d. July 25, 1737 ; Rebecca, b. 9 Dec. 1693 ; m. Ebenezer Wentworth, Aug. 9, 1711, and d. July 2, 1721 ; Sarah, b. May 4, 1695 ; m. George Jaffray of Portsmouth, Jan. 10, 1710-11, and d. Jan. 12, 1734-5 ; Frances, b. July 12, 1696 ; d. Nov. 21, 1715 ; Peter, b. Nov. 18, 1697, d. Sept. 14, 1698.

[NOTE.—The following extracts from the family records refer to the different connections in this generation. They are in the writing of Hon John J. son of the first David :

" John Usher, son of Hezekiah and Francis Usher, was born at Boston, Apr. 17, 1618. Elizabeth Lidgett, dau. of Peter and Elizabeth Lidgett, was born at the Island of Bbds [Barbados] the 4th day of Nov. 1651. They were m. April 24, 1668. Elizabeth, their dau. was b. 18 June, 1669. Jane, dau. of same, was b. 1 Mch, 1679. Eliz. wife of John Usher, d. Aug. 17, 1698 ; and he m. E. Allen, dau. of Sam. Allen. Rebecca Wentworth d. at Piscataqua, July 2, 1721, left 3 sons, Samuel, David and Eben'r.

Sarah Shepreeve, dau. of Charles and Eliz. S., d. 21 Dec. 1713. William, son of same, d. Nov. 14, 1717. Elizabeth, dau. of same, and wife of Eben'r Holmes, d. May 18, 1731, æ. 21. Charles Shepreeve, d. May 28, 1717. Elizabeth Eliot, dau. of David Jeffries, and mother of

the above Eliz. Holmes, d. July 25, 1737. Ebenezer H. her husband, d. at Dorchester, Sept. 30, 1753. This second marriage of Eliz. Shepreewe to Benj. Eliot, is corroborated by the list of the heirs of Lt. Gov. John Usher, who sold his estate in Medford to Col. Royal, in 1732. They were Geo. Jaffrey, John and David Jeffries, Benj. Eliot and wife Elizabeth, Ebenezer Wentworth and 3 chil. by w. Rebecca."

I add also this memo. Tombs in the South Burying place: Peter Lidgett, No. 38: Chas. Lidgett, No. 28: Th. Clark, No. 19. Old Bury place, H. Usher's tomb. The family of Jeffries buried in Lidgett's tomb.]

To return—

David Jeffries, Sen'r, left two sons, John and David. JOHN was the subscriber, and a very prominent citizen. He m. Sept. 24, 1713, Anne Clarke, and had issue an only child, Anne, b. 25 June, 1719 or '20, d. Aug. 23, 1730. The records already quoted give us new light as to this family of Clark, heretofore untraced. [NOTE.—Mr. Savage has four Thomas Clarks of Boston, viz., Thos. early here, had ch. up to 1656, Thos. of Noddle's Island—Hon. Thomas, d. 1678, and Thomas, a great merchant, d. 1683. Our record runs: Thomas, son of William and Anne Clarke, was b. at Salisbury, Co. Wilts, Dec. 22, 1645. He m. 2d Rebecca Smith, widow of Capt. Thomas Smith, she d. Nov. 10, 1711, æ. 56, leaving Anne, b. Sept. 1, 1694, the wife of John Jeffries. Clarke m. 3d Abigail Ketch (Boston records say Keach,) Aug. 1 (or 13,) 1713, who d. Jan. 28, 1729; and he d. Dec. 16, 1732, aged nearly 90. It is interesting to inquire if he were here long prior to his second marriage. The family books say Jane, wife of Rev. Benj. Colman, and dau. of Thomas Clark, d. Oct. 27, 1730, aged 52, and his will, dated Dec. 8, 1730, proved Dec. 26, 1732, mentions sons in law Rev. B. Colman and John Jeffries. Now Turell's Life of Colman says that C. m. June 5th, 1700, Jane, dau. of Thos. and Jane Clark, who d. Oct. 26, 1731, but Clark's will of Dec. 1730 says, "my dau. Jane Colman lately deceased," so we can correct Turell's date. She was born of course in 1680 by our record, and we find on the Boston records Jane, dau. of Thomas and Jane Clark, b. 16 Mch, 1679–80. Other children of the same parents were Jane, b. 20 Mch, 1678; Thomas, b. 3 June, 1681; Mary, b. 12 May, 1683, and Anne, who d. 23 Apr. 1690. We may conclude therefore, that this is a fifth Thomas Clark of Boston, unrecorded by Mr. Savage. His will mentions mansion house, brick warehouse, coach-house, &c.; house in Brattle Street, occupied by Benj. Dyer; land at Charlestown, occupied by Joseph Frost; land at Wells, Me., (see inventory), bo't of Dan'l Edwards, Sept. 3, 1723.]

Of John Jeffries, I find he went to London in Dec. 1710, and returned in April, 1713. He resided in Tremont Street, opposite the King's Chapel.

David Jeffries, jr., who continued the name, m. Mch 18, 1713, Katherine, dau. of John and Katherine Eyre, by whom he had an only child, David J. 3d, b. 23 Oct. 1714. He was a merchant, and about Sept. 1715 he sailed for England. He was a warm friend of Rev. Thomas Prince, who proposed to return with him (vide introduction to P's sermon on his return), but the vessel, the *Amity*, was lost Sept. 13, 1716, on some sands near Dungeness, and all but one of the company perished, as is told in a letter to John J. from his cousin Jona. Leigh of London.

His widow m. Feb. 6, 1718, Oliver Noyes, and d. May 6, 1760.

DAVID JEFFRIES, 3d, the subscriber, m. 1st his cousin Sarah Jaffrey, Oct. 21, 1741, and had eight children, five of whom died young, two daus. d. unm., and one son John, b. Feb. 4, 1744-5, alone preserve the name. His wife dying July 11, 1753 in ch. bd., he m. 2d Deborah, dau. of Byfield Lyde, or Loyd, by whom he had three children, all of whom d. young or unm.

JOHN, only son, was of H. C., 1763, studied medicine, and in 1771 was appointed surgeon to the "Captain," a British ship of the line, by his friend Admiral Montague. He was a Royalist and went to Halifax, where he was appointed chief of the surgical staff. In 1785 he made the famous passage of the British Channel in a balloon.* He returned to Boston in 1790 where he acquired an extensive practice, and d. there Sept. 16, 1819. By first wife Sarah Rhoads, whom he m. c. 1770, he had three children, who d. unm. He m. 2d in London, Sept. 8, 1787, Hannah, dau. of William and Hannah Hunt, by whom he had eleven children, all of whom d. unm., except John, b. Mch 23, 1796; Catherine, who m. C. C. Haven; Julia Ann, who m. Thos. E. Eckley; and George J. b. Dec. 21, 1789, who took the name of Jaffrey. A portrait and sketch of his life will be found in Thatcher's Am. Med. Biog., Vol. 1.

JOHN JEFFRIES, jr., only representative of the name, a distinguished physician of this city, m. Nov. 8, 1820, Anne Geyer, dau. of Rufus Greene and Ann McLean Amory, who has issue, John, who m. Ann Lloyd Greene, Catherine A., Anne McL., Sarah Augusta (wife of Charles L. Andrews) B. Joy, Edward P. and Henry U., besides having one son Geo. J. deceased.

JAFFREY.—George Jaffrey, says Savage, of Newbury, m. 7 Dec. 1665, Eliz. Walker, and had Sarah, b. 26 Feb. 1667, moved to Boston and then to Newcastle, N. H.; was rep., speaker, and counsellor; d. 13 Feb. 1707. His second wife was Anne, as I learn from the copy of an epitaph (kindly sent me by Chas. W. Brewster of Portsmouth), which reads, "Anne ye wife of George Jaffrey, Esq., aged 18, dec^d Decembr y^e 6, 1682." The issue of this marriage was George, as is proved by the record hereafter quoted. His third wife, Hannah, m. Penn Townsend of Boston.

George Jaffrey, Jr., was of H. C. 1702, was a mandamus counsellor, 1716; and it is recorded that "George Jaffrey of Piscataqua, son to George and Ann Jaffrey, married Jan. 10, 1710, Sarah Jeffries," dau. of David J. She d. Jan. 12, 1731-5, and he d. May 8, 1749, aged 66.

Their children were George, b. Feb. 8, 1717; Elizabeth, b. July 20, 1719, m. Sam^l Solley, Oct. 20, 1741 (who d. in Eng. June, 1785); Sarah, b. Mch 25, 1722, m. her cousin David Jeffries; Anne, b. Oct. 26, 1723, m. Nath^l Peirce, Dec. 20, 1744, who d. Aug. 27, 1762, when she m. Leverett Hubbard, Dec. 6, 1769, who d. Jan. 2, 1793, and she d. Dec. 17, 1790; Rebecca, b. May 23, 1731, d. June 20, 1731.

His second wife was Sarah, widow in 1728 of Archibald McPhedris,

* A narrative of his two aerial voyages was published in London, 1786, very entertaining and exact, embellished with a portrait of the adventurer, and a view of the monument erected by the French government on the spot where the balloon descended.

and dau. of Lt. Gov. John Wentworth. [See Reg. iv. 334 and 338, where she is said to have m. Geo. J. 3d, evidently a mistake.]

George Jaffrey, 3d, H. C. 1736, was also a counsellor, treasurer, &c., and his loyalty involved him in trouble several times. He m. Nov. 9, 1758, Lucy, dau. of Adam and Anna (Wainwright) Winthrop, by whom he had no issue. He died in 1802, leaving his property, then supposed to be very large, to his grand-nephew George Jaffrey Jeffries, on condition that "he should drop the name of Jeffries, become a permanent resident of Portsmouth, and never follow any profession except that of being a gentleman."

George Jaffrey, fourth of the name, entered Harvard in 1802, but did not complete his course; studied law with Peter Thatcher, Esq., and was admitted to the Boston bar. He m. January 18, 1814, Clementina Maria, dau. of Mr. Wethered of Wilmington, Del., and took up his residence in Portsmouth. His property became much reduced by fires and other misfortunes, yet enabled him to maintain the conditions of the will. In 1823 he was appointed librarian of the Portsmouth Athenæum, a position most agreeable to his tastes, and which enabled him to be of great service to his adopted home. He died May 4th, 1856, and a merited tribute was paid to his character and labors by Mr. Brewster, in the Portsmouth Journal of the 10th; a eulogy which we should like to copy, and to which we have been indebted for this sketch.

NOTE.—A silver candlestick in the possession of the descendants has the following four coats-of-arms engraved upon it.

1. JEFFRIES.—*sa.* a lion rampant *or* between three scaling ladders of the second. 2. CLARKE.—*Ar.* on a bend *gu.* between three pellets, as many swans *ppr.* 3. USHER.—*Ar.* three lion's paws couped *sa.* 4. *Ar.* a fesse wavy between three estoilles. This latter resembles a coat assigned by Burke to the Eyre family of Wiltshire, they bearing a chevron between three estoilles—the tinctures being different. Tradition assigns it however to the Lidgetts. Portraits of the three bearers of the name of Jaffrey still remain in the same custodianship as the MSS. we have cited.]

W. H. W.

SIR FERDINANDO GORGES, KT.

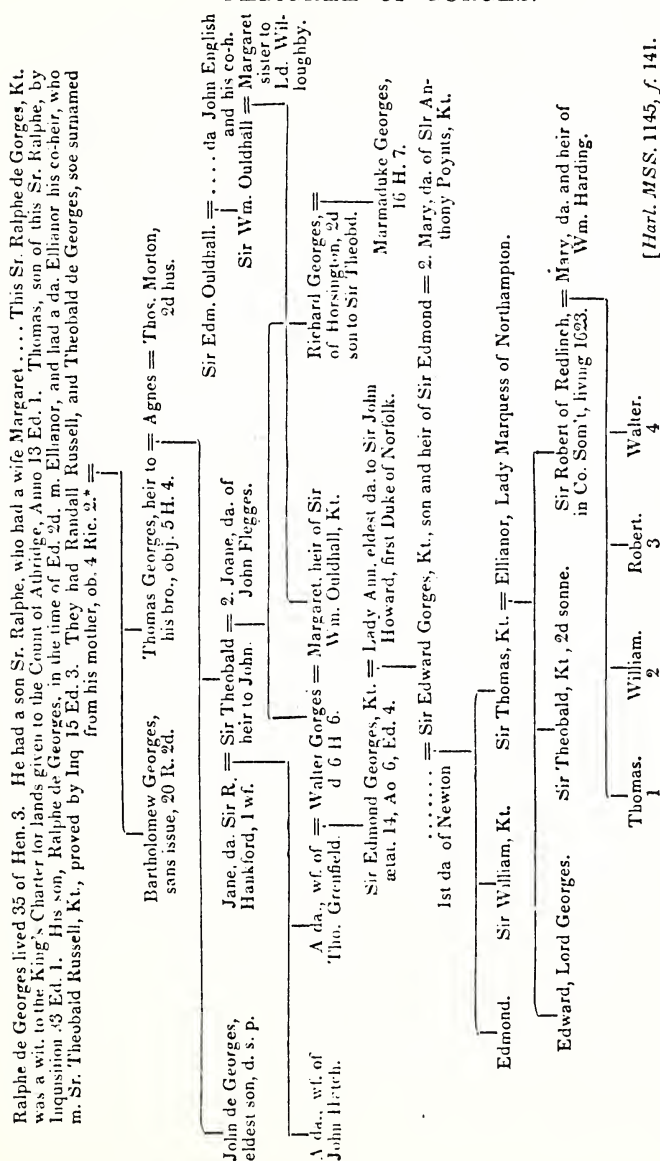
The man who persevered so long, and against such adverse fortune, to colonize New England, has scarcely received from the historian notice proportionate to his sacrifices. Nor is it proposed here to do more than to bring into view a few additional materials for the biographer of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. It is a very common and it may be said perhaps a very natural error, for biographers to claim too much for their heroes. It has been recently asserted* that Sir Ferdinando was "the father of English colonization in America." We know of no process of reasoning by which to arrive at that conclusion. And according to some notions which have crept into our mind, we feel quite sure that, instead of calling Sir Ferdinando the father of colonization, we should call him at least the great-grandson of *that gentleman*. But we must waive discussion on that head, at present, as we are now to deal only with original papers.

The following pedigrees, from *Heralds' Visitations* in the British Museum, furnish the pedigree of Sir Ferdinando, and his relationship to others

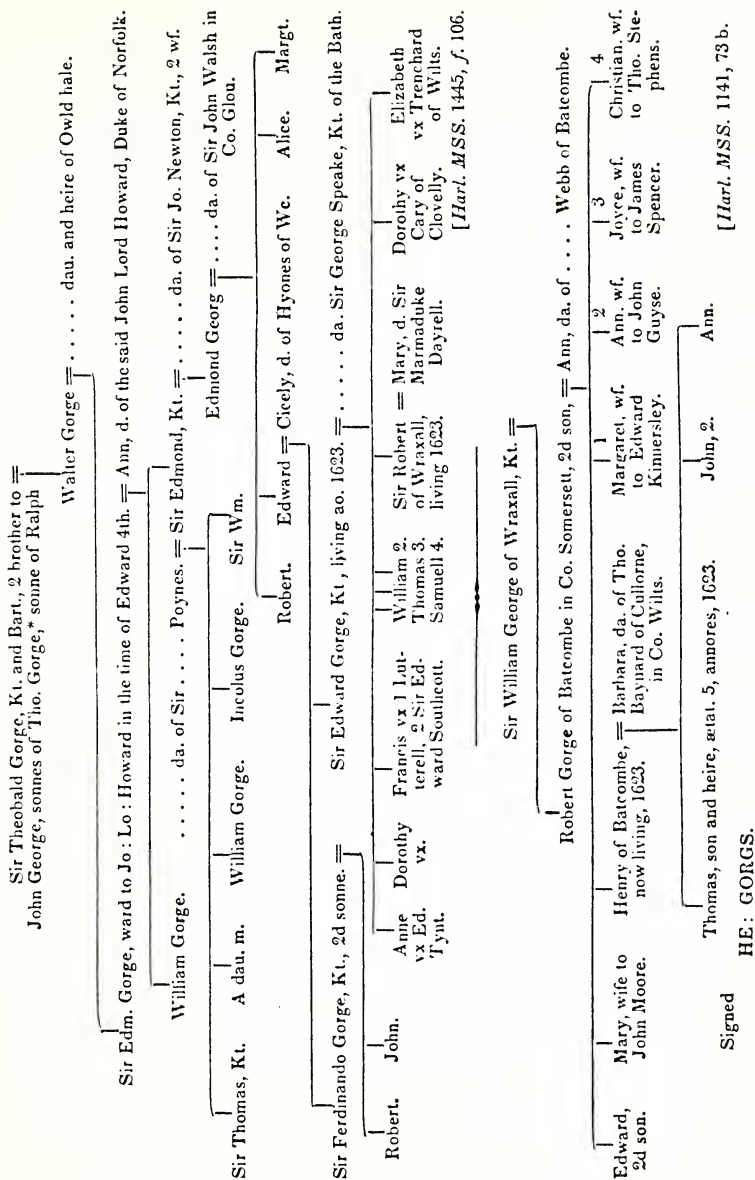
* See *Historical Magazine*, vol. iii, 336.

of the name. Lord Edward Gorges, it appears, was a first cousin to Edward Gorges, father of Sir Ferdinando. Robert Gorges, the son of Sir Ferdinando, had a commission as governor of New England, came here in 1623 with a colony, and settled at Weymouth; but returned in the course of the year. John, the other son, was father of Ferdinando Gorges, who published, in 1658, "America painted to the Life."

PEDIGREE OF GORGES.



* This Theobald De Russell, surnamed Do Georges, had a controuersie concerninge his Armes aduinged in the King's Haste at the Siege before Calis, by Hen. Earle of Lanc: Derby & Leicester Lo Seneschall of England & William De Clynone, Earle of Lincoln. Reingold De Cobham & Walter of many Banieretts & Willm Lovell & Stephen Coselington Kts Commissioners and Judges by Letters from the King of England & of France, for matters of Armes, &c.



* Several generations are omitted here, if the preceding pedigree is correct. According to that pedigree this Thomas Gorges was the 3d gen. from one Ralph de Gorges and the 7th gen. from the earliest mentioned Ralph. Burke's "Extinct and Dormant Baronetries," (1844) p. 221, has a pedigree of this family, which, except omitting Thomas, grandson of the first Ralph, agrees with Pedigree No. 1, in these early generations. There are discrepancies, however, in later ones.

SIR ARTHUR GORGES, Chelsea, knighted 1597, d. 1625. He built a house on this site [of Stanley House] for his own residence. As the Queen [Eliz.] passd by the faire new building, Sir Arthur Gorges presented her with a faire jewell. *Sidney papers*—Letter from Rowland White to Sir Robert Sidney, 15 Nov. 1599. Sir Arthur was the intimate friend of Spencer, who made a beautiful elegy on the first Lady Gorges,

dau. of Viscount Bindon, who d. 1590, entitled *Daphnaida*, and her husband is meant by Alcyon. Sir Arthur's second wife was the Lady Elizabeth, dau. of Henry, Earl of Lincoln, by which marriage he became possessed of Sir Thomas More's house, which, in 1619, he conveyed to Lionel, Lord Cranfield. He left by his second wife six children, viz., Arthur, (1) first son and heir, a. then 24 (1625), Timoleon, (2) Egremont, (3) Carew, (4) Henry, (5) Elizabeth.—*Faulkner's Hist. Chelsea*, i. 56-7, 2 vols. 8°. 1829.

On the south side of the church at Chelsea—

Here sleeps, and feels no pressure of this stone,
He that had all the Gorges Souls in one, &c.

The generous and worthy gentleman Arthur Gorges, Esq., eldest son of Sir Arthur Gorges, Kt. The last surviving Branch of the first Male Line of that Honourable Family.—*Strype's Stow*, ii. B. vi. p. 72.

In the chancel of the church of St. Michael near Exeter, parish of Hevitree, is this inscription to "Thomas Gorges of Hevitree, Esq., and Rose, his wife. He departed this life the 17th of October, 1670; and she the 14th day of April, 1671.

The loving Turtell havinge mist her mate
Beg'd she might enter ere they shut the gate
Their dust lies whose soules to Heaven are gone
And waite till Angells rowle away the stone.

Jenkins's Hist. Exeter, 441.

ARMS.—Gorges of Somersetshire bear—Argent a whirlpool azure. CREST—A greyhound's head erased argent collared gules.

A Devonshire branch bore—Ermin a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis gules. Another—Ermin a fesse between three roses gules. CREST—An annulet, stoned azure. See Burke's *Heraldic Dictionary*.

THE OLDEST BURIAL GROUND IN BOXFORD, MASS.

Situated about half a mile from the central village, on the most southerly road to Middleton, a short distance beyond the corner of a road to Topsfield village; close to a thicket of white birch trees on left hand side of the way. Thirteen is the exact number of all the headstones. Copied Sept. 6, A. M., 1860.

Wood, Sarah, wife of Deacon Daniel,	Sept. 27, 1714.	In 57 yr.
Pabody, Hannah, wife of Nathan,	Dec. 3, 1718.	In 25 yr.
Peabody, John, Capt.	July 5, 1720.	In 78 yr.
" David, Ens.	Sept. 4, 1726.	In 49 yr.
" Nathan, Dea.	March 4, 1733.	In 50 yr.
Kimball, Hannah, wife of Richard,	March, 1748.	Abt 66 yrs.
" Richard,	March 22, 1753.	In 80 yr.
Symonds, Samuel,	July 29, 1775.	In 73 yr.
"In Memory of Mr David Gould who deceased Aug the 1st 1778 in the 22d year of his age."		
Curtice, John, Lieut.	July 12, 1783.	In 43 yr.
Stickney, Peggy, wife of Lieut. Jacob,	March 25, 1786.	In 51 yr.
" Jedediah, Lieut.	April 8, 1809.	Æ. 73.
Trask, Ruth, Mrs.	March 22, 1829.	Æ. 85.

AMSDEN FAMILY.

[Communicated by ANDREW H. WARD, Esq.]

1. ISAAC AMSDEN, of Cambridge, m. Frances Perriman, at Cambridge, 8 June, 1654, and d. there 7th April, 1659.—*Mid. Co. Records*. His widow Frances m. Richard Cutter, of Cambridge, Feb. 14, 1662-3, who d. there June 16, 1693, aged "about 72."—*Mid. Co. Rec.* Isaac and Frances Amsden had, at Cambridge—

2. 1 Isaac, b. 1655.

3. 2 Jacob, b. 17 Nov. 1657, d. at Cambridge, June 11, 1701, probably never m.

Isaac Amsden was a debtor to the estate of Nathaniel Sparkawk, of Cambridge, who died June 27, 1647.

ISAAC AMSDEN, (2) m. Jane Rutter, at Cambridge, May 17, 1677, and, after having two children b. there, removed to Marlborough, where he was captain, and d. May 3, 1727, aged 72. His widow Jane d. there, Nov. 22, 1739.

4. 1 Elizabeth, b. Feb. 2, 1677-8, m. Josiah Read, of Norwich, June 3, 1697.

5. 2 Isaac, b. Aug. 29, 1680.

6. 3 John, b. Dec. 28, 1685.

7. 4 Thomas, b. Jan. 9, 1686.

8. 5 Jacob, b. Feb. 29, 1689.

9. 6 Abraham, b. Oct. 15, 1692.

ISAAC AMSDEN, (5) m. 1st, Zipporah Beaman, of and at Marlborough, July 20, 1705; she d. there, Nov. 9, 1716, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Williams) Beaman, of Marl.—2d, Mary Martin, of Marl., May 23, 1718; she d. there, March 25, 1720—3d, Hannah Francis, of Medford, June 7, 1725, probably dau. of Stephen and Hannah (Hall) Francis, of M. He probably removed from Marl. after having three daus. b. there, as there is no further record of him there, or of any one of his family, after 1726.

10. 1 Thankful, b. Nov. 14, 1706.

11. 2 Elizabeth, b. March 13, 1709.

12. 3 Zipporah, b. Oct. 11, 1726.

JOHN AMSDEN, (6) m. Hannah, b. 1688, dau. of Isaac and Frances (Woods) How, of Marl., where the births of eleven of their children are recorded, but not the death of either parent, or more than one of their children.

13. 1 Amity, b. Oct. 9, 1704, m. Jacob Wheeler, Jan. 12, 1726-7.

14. 2 Unity, b. Dec. 27, 1705, m. Joseph Wetherby, of Southborough, June 2, 1730.

15. 3 Uriah, b. Feb. 10, 1708, supposed the same whose death, 12 Mar. 1707-8, is recorded *Beriah*.

16. 4 Jonathan, b. Jan. 3, 1710.

17. 5 Ephraim, b. Jan. 3, 1713.

18. 6 John, b. Nov. 9, 1714.

19. 7 Hannah, b. June 4, 1717.

20. 8 Persis, b. April 21, 1720.

- 21. 9 Isaac, b. Jan. 10, 1722.
- 22. 10 Aaron, b. June 2, 1724.
- 23. 11 David, b. Sept. 23, 1726.

THOMAS AMSDEN,(7) m. Eunice, b. 1692, dau. of Joseph and Dorothy (Martin) How, of Marl., July 18, 1712. His wife d. Oct. 20, 1725. He was a captain at Marlborough, 1737, and d. there, April 27, 1760.

- 24. 1 Lucy, b. April 18, 1713, m. Benjamin How, of Marlborough, Feb. 4, 1731-2.
- 25. 2 Joseph, b. April 15, 1716, d. March 30, 1737, "aged 21."
- 26. 3 Eunice, b. July 27, 1720, m. Dr. Jeremiah Robinson, of Marl., Oct. 14, 1746. He d. there, Oct. 19, 1771, in his 59th year. Their son, Thomas Amsden, d. Nov. 30, 1757.

JACOB AMSDEN,(8) m. Sarah, b. 1685, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Williams) Beaman, of Marl., Oct. 28, 1719; she d. at Marl. Sept. 11, 1748, in her 63d year, and was sister of Zipporah, wife of her husband's brother, Isaac Amsden. They were, through their mother Williams, gr. daus. of William and Elizabeth Ward, of Sudbury 1639, and Marl. 1660; where he was a deacon of the church when first organized there, and d. Aug. 10, 1687. Jacob Amsden does not appear of record to have m. a second time.

- 27. 1 Mary, b. Sept. 11, 1720, d. same day.
- 28. 2 Lydia, b. May 27, 1722.
- 29. 3 Abigail, b. April 20, 1724, m. Abijah Gale, of Weston, June 23, 1748. They had six children at Westborough, where she d. Feb. 7, 1771, aged 47.

ABRAHAM AMSDEN,(9) m. Hannah, b. 1698, dau. of John, Jr. and Hannah (Morse) Newton, of Marl., Nov. 29, 1722, and d. there, March 7, 1763.

- 30. 1 Abraham, b. Aug. 29, 1723, m. Hannah Whitcomb, Feb. 13, 1745-6.
- 31. 2 Uriah, b. June 10, 1725.
- 32. 3 Jacob, b. May 28, 1728.
- 33. 4 Bezaleel, b. March 17, 1731, d. Aug. 10, 1758.
- 34. 5 Francis, b. Dec. 4, 1734.
- 35. 6 Hannah, b. April 13, 1739.

URIAH AMSDEN,(31) m. Abigail ———, and had,

- 36. 1 Joseph, b. April 20, 1749.
- 37. 2 Benjamin, b. Nov. 24, 1751.
- 38. 3 Joel, b. June 18, 1755.

The following marriages are found on Marlborough records :

Oliver Dinsmore, of Lancaster, and *Barbara Amsden*, of Hopkinton, Sept. 25, 1733.

Abraham Amsden and Submit Morse, April 28, 1773.

Edward Chamberlain and *Patty Amsden*, both of Southborough, April 25, 1799.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT ONE HUNDRED AND ODD
YEARS AGO.

[Communicated by JOSHUA COFFIN, M. A.]

MR. EDITOR,—The following confirmation of the statement in the Rev. Eben Parkman's diary concerning the "great disorders at Ipswich by means of one Woodbury with Mr. Gilman of Durham," N. H., I take from the diary of Rev. Samuel Chandler. Mr. Chandler was from Gloucester:—

"Aug. 20, 1746. I set out on a journey to Durham to a fast at ye desire of the church there, they being under difficulty. I called Mr. Wise [of Berwick] by the way. We got to Durham about 10 o'clock, cloudy rainy weather & the people not much expecting any minister would come had got into the meeting house and were praying. Mr. Prince, a blind young man supplies them during their Pastor's silence & neglect to discharge his pastoral office. When we went into the pulpit Mr. Gilman went out & went into the pew. I began with prayer. I was under some restraint. Mr. Wise preached from John 15. 5, & concluded with prayer. In the exercise were a number, 4 or 5, that were extraordinarily agitated. They made all manner of mouths, turning out their lips, drawing their mouths awry, as if convulsed, straining their eye balls, & twisting their bodies in all manner of unseemly postures. Some were falling down, others were jumping up, catching hold of one another, extending their arms, clapping their hands, groaning, talking. Some were approving what was spoken, & saying aye, so it is, that is true, 'tis just so, &c. Some were exclaiming & crying out aloud, glory, glory. I drowned Mr. Wise's voice. He spoke to them, entreated them, condemned the practice, but all to no purpose. Just after the blessing was pronounced, Mr. Gilman stood up to oppose some things that had been said. He read 1 John 1. 8 & 9th verse, & began some exposition on the 9th verse what God hath cleansed let no man call unclean & went on to prove perfection as attainable in this life. Then Mr. Wise rose up and there was some argumentation between them. Mr. Gilman took some particular text & turned it contrary to the general current of scripture. Then we went into the house & were entertained. Mr. Gilman came in & after him a number of these high flyers, raving like mad men, reproaching, reflecting. One Hannah Huckins in a boasting air said she had gone through adoption, justification & sanctification & perfection & perseverance. She said she had attained perfection & yet had a bad memory: I reasoned the point with her, but presently she broke out into exclamations 'Blessed be the Lord, who hath redeemed me, Glory, glory, glory, &c. fell to dancing round the room, singing some dancing tunes, jiggs, minuets, & kept the time exactly with her feet. Presently two or three more fell in with her & the room was filled with applauders, people of the same stamp, crying out in effect Great is Diana of the Ephesians. One of these danced up to Mr. Gilman & said, Dear man of God, do you approve of these things? Yes, said he, I do approve of them. Then they began to increase & the house was full of confusion, some singing bawdy songs, others dancing to them & all under a pretence of religion. It is all to praise God in the dance & the tabret. One woman said it was revealed to her that the

minister that was to come to the Fast was one that did not know Joseph, & that Joseph was Mr. Gilman. These mad people prophesied that there would be great trials at the falls, that is at the meeting house that day.

* * * Mr. Gilman justified their proceedings. They do it out of a good design, he says, and that there is no sanctity in tunes, and that the reason we cannot approve of it is because there is no light in us &c. &c.

* * * A little after dark all left the house & went out into the streets when they held it till near ten o'clock. These are but some general hints. O awful melancholy scene, O tempora, O mores.

Aug. 21. I preached from Gal. 2. 20. The people appeared very devout, excepting those that were of Mr. Gilman's party. They as yesterday made wry mouths & extraordinary gestures of body, often crying out aloud, but generally approving. I desired & entreated, if they loved the souls of sinners, that they would suffer them to hear what I had to offer to them, but all to no purpose. At length the authority took hold of one & the rest all jumped up & out they went, crying out & railing & made a hideous noise abroad, but we finished & went into the house.

Mr. Gilman says he has a witness within him that I neither preached nor prayed with the Spirit. I told him I had a witness within myself that I did both. He said how can that be when you have your thumb papers, & you could hardly read them? He seemed to speak by way of reflection & an air of disdain. Mr. Gilman says he can't receive those that don't receive Woodbury & all those persons in all their extravagancies. He allows that a regenerate man may have a strong persuasion & confidence in lesser & yet be deceived. Mr. Gilman tarried but a little while & went away & soon after him all the rest. One Mr. Woodman told me that two of these people got together by the ears last night. They struck one another with their fists, saying you are a devil & you are a devil. The persons afflicted are John & James Huckins & their wives, Ralph Hall & wife, Capt. Hardy, Scales, &c.

LETTER OF JOHN COE.

[Communicated by Dr. D. W. PATTERSON.]

Westfield August 23: 1708.*

My Deare wife

thies come to bring my harty loue and eflections to you and to tell you of my earnest desiar to imbrace you in the arms of my loue hoping they may find you and ouers in health I haue bene very well our sins I left you for which I prays God. the post from albani last weeke brings news that the enmy disagree and the french indians are turned bak the scouts from dearfeild haue not yet descoured the army we look for a post from albani to morow after which we are in great hops of being drawn ofe or the greatest part of us I am just now a going to north hampton to wait on our gouernier which maks me in so much hast so I remaine til death your louing husband

John Coe

our solders heare are all well.

[Addressed:] To Mr^e Mary | Coe Liuing at | Stratford | thies | d d d

* This was a time of great peril to the border settlers. Only six days after the date of this letter, the French and Indians surprised Haverhill in this State, killing and captivating about one hundred people! See *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, 534, and references.

DANIEL CUSHING'S RECORD.

DANIEL CUSHING of Hingham, one of the Founders of New England, left the following record of Norfolk emigrants. Mr. Cushing, we are told, in the excellent Address by Solomon Lincoln, Esq., on the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Hingham, "was conspicuous in the annals of that town, in various public offices, especially in those of Town Clerk and a Magistrate." He left among his papers an account of those emigrants, which is appended to Mr. Lincoln's Address. It had not before been printed. It was thought the propriety of admitting it here would not be questioned, and the Author of the Address being applied to, kindly allowed it to be added to the other lists in this work.

"A list of the names of such persons as came out of the town of Hingham, and Towns adjacent in the County of Norfolk, in the Kingdom of England, into New England, and settled in Hingham, in New England, most of them as followeth : —

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1633. Imprimis, in the year of our Lord God 1633, Theophilus Cushing came from Hingham in Norfolk, and lived several years at Mr. Hains's (Hayne's) farm and many years before he dyed he lived at Hingham, in New England, and there he dyed, being about 100 years old, and was blind about 25 years of the said time. | 1 |
| 1633. Edmond Hobart, senior, came from said Hingham, with his wife and his son Joshua and his daughters Rebekah and Sarah and their servant Henry Gibbs, into New England, and settled first at Charlestown and after, the said Edmond Hobart and his son Joshua and Henry Gibbs settled in this Town of Hingham. | 3 |
| Also Ralph Smith came from Old Hingham and lived in this town. | 1 |
| 1633. Also Nicholas Jacob with his wife and two children, and their cosen Thomas Lincoln, weaver, came from Old Hingham, and settled in this Hingham. | 4
1 |
| 1633. Also Edmond Hobart and his wife came from Old Hingham, and settled in this Hingham. | 2 |
| 1633. Also Thomas Hobart came from Windham, with his wife and 3 children, and settled in Hingham. | 5 |
| 1634. Thomas Chubbuck and his wife came and settled in this Hingham. | 2 |
| 1635. Mr. Peter Hobart Minister of the Gospell, with his wife and 4 children, came into New England, and settled in this town of Hingham, and was Pastor of the Church years. | 6 |
| 1635. Mr. Anthony Cooper with his wife and 4 sons and 4 daughters and 4 servants, came from Old Hingham, and settled in New Hingham. | 14 |
| 1635. John Farrow and his wife and child came from Old Hingham, and settled in New Hingham. | 3 |
| 1635. William Large and his wife came and settled at New Hingham. | 2 |
| Also George Ludkin his wife and son. | 3 |

1637. John Tower and Samuel Lincoln came from Old Hingham, 2
and both settled at New Hingham.
Samuel Lincoln living some time at Salem. ———
49
1638. Mr. Robert Peck preacher of the Gospell in the Town of
Hingham, in the County of Norfolk, in Old England, with
his wife and 2 children and two servants came over the sea, 6
and settled in this Town of Hingham, and he was teacher of
the Church.
1638. Mr. Joseph Peck and his wife with 3 sons and daughter, and
2 men servants and 3 maid servants came from Old Hingham 10
and settled in New Hingham
1638. Edward Gillman, with his wife 3 sons and two daughters and
3 servants, came and settled in this Town of Hingham. 8
1638. John Foulsham and his wife and two servants, came from Old 4
Hingham and settled in New Hingham.
1638. Henry Chamberlin shoe maker his wife and his mother and
two children, came from Old Hingham and settled at New 5
Hingham
1638. Steven Gates his wife and 2 children, came from Old Hing-
ham, and settled in New Hingham. 4
—————
37
1638. George Knights his wife and child came from Barrow, and
settled in New Hingham. 3
1638. Thomas Cooper and his wife and two children and two ser-
vants and two other persons (viz:) John Tufts and Robert
Skouling, came from Old Hingham, and thereabout, and set-
tled in New Hingham. 8
1638. Mathew Cushing and his wife and 4 sons and one daughter,
and his wife's sister Frances Rieroff, widow came from Old 8
Hingham and settled at New Hingham.
1638. John Beale, shoemaker, with his wife and 5 sons and 3 12
daughters and 2 servants, came from Old Hingham and set-
tled at New Hingham.
1638. Elizabeth Sayer and Mary Sayer came from Old Hingham,
and settled in New Hingham. 2
1638. Francis James and his wife and 2 servants (to witt) Thomas
Sucklin and Richard Baxter came from Old Hingham and 4
settled in New Hingham.
1638. Philip James his wife and 4 children and two servants (viz)
William Pitts and Edward Michell came from Old Hingham 8
and settled in New Hingham. Philip James dyed soon after
he came.
1638. James Buck with his servant John Morfield, came from Old 2
Hingham and settled in New Hingham.
1638. Also in the same ship that the above named persons came in,
came divers other persons out of several towns near to Old
Hingham, (viz:) Steven Paine with his wife and 3 sons 4
servants, came from Great Ellingham and settled in New
Hingham.
1638. John Sutton and his wife and four children came from Atle- 6
burray., (Attleboro') and settled in New Hingham.

1638. Steven Lincoln and his wife and his son Steven, came from Windham, and settled in New Hingham.	3
1638. Samuel Packer and his wife and child came from Windham, and settled in New Hingham.	3
1638. Thomas Lincoln and Jeremiah Moore came from Windham, and settled in New Hingham.	2
1638. Mr. Henry Smith and his wife and 3 sons and two daughters, and three men servants, and 2 maid servants, and Thomas Mayer came from Ha**en Hall in Norfolk, and settled in New Hingham.	13
1638. Mr. Bozone Allen and his wife and two servants came from Lynn, in Norfolk, and settled in New Hingham.	4
Also William Riply and wife and 4 children.	6
1638. Mathew Hawk and his wife, and his servant John Ferring, came from Cambridge, in Old England, and settled in New Hingham.	3
	<hr/>
	96

All the persons above named that came over in the year 1638, were 133, came in one ship called the Diligent of Ipswich; the master was John Martin of said Ipswich. All before named that came before were 42 persons.

133

42

175

All of them settled in this * * Town of Hingham.

1639. Edmond Pitts and his wife and child and his brother Leonard Pitts and Adam Foulsham, came from Old Hingham and settled in New Hingham.	5
Frances Ricroft died in a few weeks after she came; and Mr. Robert Peek his wife his son Joseph and his maid went to England again in the year 1641.	
1638. William Riply and his wife and 2 sons and two daughters came from Old Hingham, and settled in New Hingham.	6
1635. John Smart and his wife and 2 sons, came out of Norfolk, in Old England, and settled in New Hingham.	4
1637. Henry Tuttil and his wife, and Isaac Wright, came out of Norfolk, and settled in New Hingham.	3
1637. William Ludkin, the Smith, and his wife came from Norwich, and settled in New Hingham.	2
	<hr/>
1637. From * * * in Norfolk came John Cutler, and his wife 7 children one servant.	9
	10
	<hr/>
	19

All the persons that came from Norfolk in Old England in several years (viz:) beginning to come in the year 1633, until the year and in the year 1639, were 206. The most of them came from Old Hingham, and the rest of them from several other towns thereabout and settled in this town of New Hingham."

EMIGRANTS* IN THE HERCULES OF SANDWICH,

Of 200 tons, John Witherley, master, bound for "the plantation called New England in America, with certificates from the ministers where they last dwelt, of their conversation, and conformity to the orders and discipline of the church, and that they had taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy."

Nathaniel Tilden of Tenterden, yeoman, wife Lydia, seven children, and seven servants. Certificates from Mr. Jno. Gee, Vicar of Tenterden, 26 Feb. 1634, Jno. Austin, Mayor of Tenterden, and Fregift Stace, jurat, 4 Mar. 1634.†

Jonas Austen, of Tenterden, Constance, his wife, and four children. Certificates from Mr. Jno. Gee, 1st Mar. 1634, Jno. Austin, Mayor, and Fregit Stace, jurat, 4 Mar. 1634.

Rob. Brook, of Maidstone, mercer, Ann, his wife, and seven children. Certificates from Samuel Marshall, mayor of Maidstone, Tho. Swinnok, jurat, Edw. Duke and Rob. Barrel, ministers, 14 Mar. 1634.

Tho. Heyward, of Aylesford, taylor, Susannah, his wife, and five children. Certificates from William Colepeper, Caleb Bancks, Edw. Duke, Han. Crispe, Franc. Froiden, cler. 14 Mar. 1634.

Will. Witherell, of Maidstone, schoolmaster, Mary, his wife, three children, and one servant. Certificates from Sam. Marshal, mayor of Maidstone, Tho. Swinnuck, Edw. Duke and Rob. Barrel, cl. 14 Mar. 1634.

Fannett . . . of Ashford,‡ hemp dresser. Certificates from Edw. Chute, Edm. Hayes, vicar of Ashford, Elias Wood, parson of Hinxhill,§ 4 Mar. 1634.

Tho. Boney and Han. Ewell, of Sandwich, shoemakers. Certificate from Mr. Tho. Warren, rector of St. Peters, in Sandwich, 14 Mar. 1634.

Will. Hatch, of Sandwich, merchant, Jane, his wife, five children and six servants. Certificate from Mr. Tho. Gardener, vicar of St. Mary's, Sandwich, 17 Mar. 1634.

Sam. Hinkley, of Tenterden, Sarah his wife, and four children. Certificates, Mr. Jno. Gee, vicar of Tenterden, Jn. Austin, mayor, Fregift Stace, jurat, 15 Mar. 1634.

Isaac Cole, of Sandwich, carpenter, Joan his wife, and two children. Certificate from Mr. Tho. Warren, rector of St. Peter, Sandwich, 14 Mar. 1634.

A servant. A certificate from Edm. Hayes, vicar of Ashford, 21 Mar. 1634.

Tho. Champion, of Ashford. Certificate from Edm. Hayes, vicar, 12 Mar. 1634.

Tho. Besbeech, of Sandwich, six children and three servants. Certificates from Tho. Warren, rector of St. Peter's, Sandwich, 13 Mar. 1634. Tho. Harman, vicar of Hedcorn, 6 Mar. 1634.

Jno. Lewis, of Tenterden, Sarah his wife and one child. Certificates from Jno. Gee, vicar of Tenterden, 20 Feb. 1634. Jno. Austin, mayor, and Fregift Stace, jurat, 1st Mar. 1634.

* From the History of Sandwich, by William Boys, 4to, Canterbury, 1786-92.

† The year in this list must be understood 1634-5.

‡ In Kent, doubtless; though there were at that day no less than eight Ashfords.

§ Hinksell, Hinxell. The same, in Kent.

Parnel Harris, of Bow, London. Certificate from Jos. Leeth, vicar of Bow, London. 19 Mar. 1634.

James Sayers, of Northburn,* taylor. Certificate from Edw. Nicholls, vicar of Northburn, 2 Feb. 1634.

Comfort Starre, of Ashford, chirurgeon. Three children and three servants. Certificates from Edm. Hayes, vicar of Ashford, 21 Mar. 1634. Jno. Honnywood, Tho. Godfrey, justices.

Jos. Rootes, of Great Chart. Cert. from Rob. Gorsham, curate of great Chart, 20 Mar. 1634.

Em. Mason, of Eastwell, wid. Certificate from Will. Sandford, rector of Eastwell, 16 Mar. 1634.

Margt. wife of Will Jones, late of Sandwich, now of New England, painter. Certificate from Tho. Gardiner, vicar of St. Mary's, Sandwich, 26 Mar. 1634.

Jno. Best, of St. George's, Canterbury, taylor. Certificate from Tho. Jackson, minister of St. Georges, Canterbury, ult. Feb. 1634.

Tho. Bridgen, of Faversham, husbandman, his wife and two children. Certificates from Jno. Phillips, minister of Faversham, 5 March, 1634, Jno. Knowler, mayor, and Will. Thurston, jurat.

[In another part of the same work the following list is found, "of persons who have taken passage from the town and port of Sandwich for the American Plantations since the last certificate of such passengers returned into the office of Dover Castle." Whether their destination was for New England is left to conjecture. However, it is pretty certain that some of them found their way there eventually. The list is "certified under the seal of office of mayoralty, 9 June, 1637."]

Thomas Starr, of Canterbury, yeoman, Susan, his wife, and one child.

Edward Johnson, of Canterbury, joiner, Susan, his wife, seven children and three servants.

Nicholas Butler, of Eastwell, yeoman, Joice, his wife, three children and five servants.

Samuel Hall, of Canterbury, yeoman, Joan, his wife, and three servants.

Henry Bachelor, of Dovor, brewer, Martha, his wife, and four servants.

Joseph Bachelor, of Canterbury, taylor, Elizabeth, his wife, one child and three servants.

Henry Richardson, of Canterbury, carpenter, Mary, his wife, and five children.

Jarvis Boykett, of Charington, carpenter, and one servant.

John Bachelor, of Canterbury, taylor.

Nathaniel Ovell, of Dovor, cordwinder, and one servant.

Thomas Calle, of Faversham, husbandman, Bennett, his wife, and three children.

William Eaton, of Staple, husbandman, Martha, his wife, three children, and one servant.

Joseph Coleman, of Sandwich, shoemaker, Sara, his wife, and four children.

Matthew Smith, of Sandwich, cordwinder, Jane, his wife, and four children.

Marmaduke Peerce, of Sandwich, taylor, Mary, his wife, and one servant.

* In Kent, Northborne in some early topographies.

ITEMS FROM THE CITY RECORDS AT LEYDEN.

In the Historical Magazine some very valuable notes have been published, contributed by Hon. Henry C. Murphy, Minister at the Hague, being extracts from the city records at Leyden, and, by the kind permission of the publisher, Mr. C. B. Richardson, we now present such of the items as are interesting to the genealogist especially.*

1. JOHN ROBINSON, the minister. In 1622 his family consisted of himself, his wife Bridget, children James,† Bridget, Isaac, Mercy, Fear and Jacob, and a maid servant, Mary Hardy. In May, 1629, Bridget m. John Grynwich, student of theology, and Robinson's widow was a witness.

2. DEGORY PRIEST of London, m. Sarah Vincent, widow of John V. of London, Nov. 4, 1611. She m. 2d, in Leyden, 13 Nov. 1621, Goddard Godbert, and is there called "Sarah Allerton, widow of Degory Priest." (She was probably a relation of Isaac Allerton, and was married the same day.)

3. ISAAC ALLERTON, of London, m. 4 Nov. 1611, Mary Norris, of Newbury, Eng.

4. WILLIAM WHITE m. Feb. 1, 1612, Anna Fuller.

5. SAMUEL FULLER of London, (whose former wife was Elsie Glascock,) m. Agnes Carpenter of Wrentham,‡ Eng. William Hoyt was his brother-in-law, and Alice Carpenter was the bride's sister. Both were witnesses.

6. WILLIAM BRADFORD, of Austerfield, Eng., m. Nov. 30, 1613, Dorothy May of Witzbuts, Eng.

7. MOSES FLETCHER, (former wife was Maria Evans,) m. Sarah Dingby, widow of William D.

8. SAMUEL FULLER, (former wife was Anna Carpenter,) m. 27 May, 1617, Bridget Lee, whose mother Joos Lee was a witness.

9. EDWARD WINSLOW of London m. 16 May, 1618, Elizabeth Barker of Chetsum, Eng. Her niece, Jane Phesel, witnessed.

10. WILLIAM BASSETT, (former wife was Cecil Lecht,) m. Margaret Oldham, 13 Aug. 1611. He was published with Mary Butler, 19 March, 1611, but she died before marriage.

11. ROBERT CUSHMAN of Canterbury, Eng., (former wife Sarah Cushman,) m. 3 June, 1617, Mary Chingelton.

12. GEORGE MORTON, of York, Eng., m. 23 July, 1612, Julia Ann Carpenter. Her father Alexander C. and sister Alice C. were witnesses with Anna Robinson and Thomas Morton, brother of the groom.

13. JOHN JENNE of Norwich, Eng., m. 1 Nov. 1614, Sarah Carey of Moncksoon, Eng.

14. STEPHEN TRACY m. 2 Jan. 1621, Trifisa Le——.

15. RICHARD MASTERTON of Sandwich, Eng., m. Mary Goodall of Leicester, Eng., 26 Nov. 1619. His bro.-in-law John Ellis witnessed.

Others, of the same congregation, were (16) WILLIAM PAUTES, who m. Wybra Hausen, 4 Dec. 1610; (17) RAYNULPH TICKENS, who m. 11 April, 1611, Jane White of Bebel; (18) WILLIAM BUCKRUM of Ipswich,

* This synopsis has been kindly furnished by Mr. W. H. Whitmore.

† Mr. G. Sumner reads this name *John*. See N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., xiii, 342.

‡ Mr. Somerby does not find the Carpenter family at this early date in Wrentham, Eng. This name should probably be *W'rington*. See N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., xiv, 196.

Eng., who m. Elizabeth Neal of Scrooby, 17 Dec. 1611; (19) HENRY CRULLINGS, who m. 20 Dec. 1613, Dorothy Pettinger of Moortel; and (20) JOHN GILLIES of Essex, who had m. formerly Elizabeth Pettinger, and who m. Rosa Lylse of Yarmouth, 23 March, 1617.

Other names are :—

21. John Jennings of Colchester.
22. Edward Southworth.
23. William Buckrum of Ipswich. [See No. 18.]
24. Henry Cullens.
25. Edward Pickering of London.
26. Roger Wilkins.
27. Samuel Ferrier of Caen, France, [who m. 16 May, 1614, Mildreth Charles.]
28. Roger Chandler of Rochester.
29. Samuel Butler of Yarmouth.
30. Edmund Jepson.
31. Roger Wilson.
32. Henry Wilson of Yarmouth, who m. 16 May, 1616.
33. Zechariah Berry.
34. John Spoonard.
35. Samuel Lee.
36. Stephen Butterworth.
37. Henry Jepson.
38. Roger Simons of Sarum.
39. Daniel Fairfield of Colchester.
40. Thomas Smith of Bury, [who m. Anna, dau. of John Crackston.]
41. John Codmore.
42. Thomas Hatfield.
43. Joseph Parsons of Colchester.
44. Robert Nelson.
45. Robert Warrenner.
46. Raynulf Tickens, (brother-in-law of Robinson.)
47. Isaac Marcus.
48. Thomas Southworth.
49. Abraham Gray.
50. Henry Marshall.
51. Alexander Carpenter.
52. William Hoyt.
53. William Jepson.
54. Robert Smith.
55. John Keble.
56. Thomas Williams.
57. Jonathan Williams.
58. Henry Wood.
59. Israel Nes.
60. William Talbot.
61. John Ellis.
62. Anthony Clemens.
63. Roger White.
64. Anna Fuller.
65. Dillen Carpenter, (a female.)
66. Sarah Priest.
67. William Lyse.

68. John Reynolds of London.
69. Edward Goddar.
70. Catharine Carver.
71. William Talbot.
72. Elizabeth Neal.
73. Wybran Pantes, (a female.)
74. William Pantes of Norwich, (see No. 16.)
75. Joanna Lyons.
76. Pruce Jennings, (a female.)
77. Mary Finch.
78. William Brewer, a printer, and partner of Brewster, called also Thomas Brewer. A child of Brewster died 20 June, 1609.

It is to be hoped that these investigations will be continued, as the transcriber states he copied specially only those who came in the first four ships, and there is much more on the record. A letter from Robinson's church, April 28, 1625, announcing his death, is signed by Roger White.

PETITION OF PELEG STEVENS, 1758.

[Communicated by REV. JOHN A. VINTON of South Boston.]

To His Excellency Thomas Pownal, Esq., Captain General and Commander in Chief, &c. To the Hon^{ble} His Majesty's Council & House of Representatives assembled at Boston the 9th Day of Decr. 1758.

The Petition of Peleg Stevens of Dartmouth humbly sheweth. That whereas your Petir. Inlisted himself as a soldier in the Crown point Expedition on the Twenty second day of April A. D. 1756, under the command Capt. Joel Bradford and being Detached from said Company to go in a scouting party Commanded by Capt. Hodges was on the nineteenth of September A. D. 1756 captivated by the Indians and held in Captivity by them about thirteen months Passing thro' all the Dangers, hardships, & Difficultys to which those of our nation are Exposed who are so unhappy as to fall into the hands of that savage and Barbarous crew, after which your Petir was bought by the french and Carried to Quebeck and there Closely Confined about Two months & from thence sent to france and there Imprisoned in three separate Prisons in about the space of three months, from which Long Captivity your Petir was Redeemed and arived at England the Twenty seventh day of March A.D. 1758, and there Lived upon his Majesty's Royal Bounty untill an opportunity presented for your Petir to be sent home to New England. To which Place your Petir arived the Eighteenth Day of September Last, by means of which your Petir has been incapacitated for serving his King, his Country, or himself, any more than the Consuming a small portion of Provision for his Majestys Enemies.

Therefore your Petir humbly prays he may be allowed his monthly pay from the said Twenty second day of April 1756 to the said Eighteenth day of September 1758. And your Petir as in Duty bound shall ever pray.

PELEG STEVENS.

NOTES ON THE INDIAN WARS IN NEW ENGLAND.

CHAPTER VI.

[Continued from Vol. XII., page 172.]

It therefore appears that it was a very current belief among the English, that a rising of the Indians was planned, and intended to be carried into execution in 1671. The same author continues:—"The said Matoonas being a Nipnet Indian, which Nipnets were under the command of the Sachem of Mount Hope, the author of all the present [1676] mischiefs."* It therefore appears, also, that Philip was held accountable for whatever was done against any of the English, by any of the Indians, supposed to be under his control or influence.

The surliness of Philip, complained of early in the year 1671, may, in some measure, have been owing to his believing himself wrongly accused; and to have strengthened his belief, also, that the English were about to make war upon him under a false pretence of injuries received from the Indians, about which he knew nothing. However this may be, the people of Plymouth thought themselves in imminent danger as early as the month of March, and reported to the Governor of Massachusetts that "Philip was marching up and down" with many of his men, armed as for war, and carried themselves insultingly to the English, whenever they met any of them.

From all that can now be discovered, the following severe remarks of Mr. Hubbard do not appear to be entirely justifiable. After his account of the captivity and death of Alexander, before extracted, this historian proceeds,—“Nor was anything of that nature [unkindness to the Indians] ever objected to the English of Plymouth, by the said Alexander's brother, by name Philip, commonly, for his ambitious and haughty spirit, nicknamed King Philip, when he came in the year 1662, in his own person, with Sausaman his Secretary and chief Counsellor, to renew the former league that had been between his predecessors and the English of Plymouth; but there was as much correspondence betwixt them for the next seven years, as ever had been in any former times. What can be imagined, therefore, besides the instigation of Satan, that either envied at the prosperity of the Church of God here seated; or else fearing lest the power of the Lord Jesus, that had overthrown his kingdom in other parts of the world, should do the like here; and so the stone taken out of the mountain, without hands, should become a great mountain itself, and fill the whole earth, no cause of provocation being given by the English; for once before this, in the year 1671, the Devil, who was a murderer from the beginning, had so filled the heart of this salvage miscreant with envy and malice against the English, that he was ready to break out into open war against the inhabitants of Plymouth, pretending some petite injuries done to him in [his] planting land.”†

* Hubbard, *Narrative*, p. 7.

† Narrative of the Troubles, 10, 11.—“He then armed himself and acted like a Rebel that intended a speedy rising, yea, he ordered (as some Indians have since confessed) that if the English did send

As a further proof that Philip designed a war, it was alleged that he was providing himself with arms of various kinds, repairing his guns, sharpening knives and grinding hatchets. All these indications were reported at Boston by messengers from Plymouth, as early as the first of April, 1671; with a request that the government of Massachusetts would use its endeavors to cause Philip to dismiss his strange Indians and be peaceable. Acting upon this request, the Governor and Council of Massachusetts engaged Philip to meet some gentlemen, which they would depute for the purpose, at Taunton; and there to confer with others from Plymouth, to the end that all difficulties might be settled. This proposal was acceded to, and the time for the conference was the 10th of April. Taunton village, then called the Training Field, and since Taunton Green, was the place appointed. The Government of Massachusetts deputed William Davis, William Hudson and Thomas Brattle on their part, and the Governor of Plymouth, Mr. Prince, Josias Winslow and Constant Southworth, with several other gentlemen, appeared on the part of Plymouth. The English having met, according to arrangement, were surprised to learn that Philip and his attendants were at Three-mile-river,* about four miles from them, and were waiting for the Governor of Plymouth to come to them. This they learned from messengers sent to them by Philip. The English declined the proposal, and returned answer that the Green was the place of meeting originally agreed upon, and desired him to appear there. This answer was delivered to Philip by James Brown and Mr. Williams,† who found his men in considerable force, attired, armed and painted as if expecting a battle. This was to be expected; for the people of Plymouth had given out so many threats that Philip had very good reason for this appearance in warlike array; and when he saw the other party armed and marshalled he was very reasonably confirmed in his suspicions, that they intended to attack him. However, not even the venerable peace-maker, Mr. Williams, could overcome the fears of the Indians, so far as to induce them to proceed to the Green on any other terms, than by having hostages left in their hands. This arrangement was accordingly entered into, and Mr. Williams and James Brown remained with some of the Indians, while the rest proceeded towards the Green with Philip at their head. When they came to a well-known point called Crossman's Hill,‡ in view of the English, and beholding their encampment, and their men parading in military order, they hesitated to advance. Yet after stationing sentinels on the Hill they proceeded down to Crossman's Mill,§ near by, and again

messengers to treat with him, if above four came in company together, they should be shot down." *Mather's Relation*, 72-3.

* Baylies, *Mem. New Plymouth*, II., Part iii, p. 13.

† Roger Williams? There was a prominent inhabitant of Taunton at this time, named Richard Williams, but I believe he had not the honorable prefix of Mr. He is supposed by some to have been a brother of Roger. Richard Williams, according to Baylies, died in 1692. I am of the opinion, that the services of Roger were secured on this important occasion, owing to his great influence among the Indians

Roger Williams

‡ So named, probably, from an early settler thereabouts, named John Crossman, or Crosman.

§ Where the Gristmill now is.—Baylies, II., Part iii, p. 18.

halted. From this place he despatched another message to the Green, with an invitation for the Governor to meet him at the Mill. To this the English would not listen, and the Plymouth men became clamorous to be allowed to attack Philip. This rash proposal was set aside by the Massachusetts Delegation, and in the end Philip agreed to go to the Green, on the condition, that the meeting should be in the Meetinghouse, and that the Indians should occupy one side of it and the English the other.

Here was a scene for a painter. Both parties were in their war costumes; the Indians, with their faces and bodies painted after their savage manner, with their long bows, and quivers of arrows at their backs, with here and there a gun, in the hands of those best skilled in the use of them; the English in the Cromwellian habit, slouched hats with their broad brims, bandoleers, cuirasses, long swords and unwieldy guns.

Such was the extraordinary scenery amidst which was to be undertaken a settlement of difficulties between the English and Indians. It is evident that Philip now saw he had been out-generated in the preliminaries, and that this was owing to the influence his friends, the English of the Bay, had in directing his operations, that he was now completely in the power of his enemies, and that he could only extricate himself by assenting to their demands, however unreasonable they might be. The complaint that the English had injured him in his planting lands, they say, was a mere pretence and fabrication, and acknowledged by him to be such; and when required to give reasons for his warlike preparations, he said they were made for defence against the Narragansets, from whom an attack was apprehended. But the English answered that this was utterly false, because they had proof that he was on better terms with the Narragansets than ever before; and that this so confounded him that "he confessed the whole plot," and acknowledged "that it was the naughtiness of his own heart that put him upon that rebellion, and nothing of any provocation from the English." This is the language of a *Submission* drawn up by the English and signed by Philip, Tavorer, Capt. Wispoke, Woonkapone-hunt [Unkompoin] and Nimrod [Ummathum.] It is dated April 10th, 1671, and witnessed by the three Commissioners or Delegates from Boston, before mentioned.

The most grievous part of the submission now made by Philip was his promise to deliver up all the English arms in his possession to the government of Plymouth, "to be kept for their security so long as they shall see reason." Accordingly all of his men surrendered their guns before leaving the place of meeting, and then Philip was dismissed and allowed to return home.*

The result of this Conference increased the hatred of Philip for the English, which he in some measure stifled for the present, and some of his Captains were so angry at him for this submission, that they could scarcely forbear seeking immediate vengeance. It is said that one of

* "The English, being tender of shedding blood, let him go upon promise of better behavior for the future."—*Mather's Relation*, 73.

them, "of far better courage than himself, when he saw his cowardly temper and disposition, flung down his arms, saying he would never own him again, or fight under him," and immediately joined the English, and fought on their side through the war that followed.*

A decided advantage was gained by the English in this negotiation, but it was of that kind which gave no security for its permanency. It was an advantage which goaded and provoked the Indians to revenge, while to their inconsiderate opponents it tended to make them insolent, and to think less of the natives than ever.

Consequently there was no cessation of complaints on both sides. The English said the Indians did not give up all their arms at Taunton, as they agreed to do, but conveyed some of them away slyly. Therefore, under the pretence that all the Wampanoags were to deliver up their arms, forces were sent to different tribes, or clans of those Indians, as the Nemaskets and Seconets, to take them by force. In this way many guns were seized and brought to Plymouth. This does not seem to be justifiable from the articles of submission entered into at Taunton. By those articles Philip bound himself in these words:—"I do freely engage to resign up unto the Government of New Plymouth, all my English arms." Now the Seconets, Assawomsets, Nemaskets and others, were probably not thought of by Philip when he signed the articles; and nothing appears to authorize a belief that any arms were to be delivered up, except those Philip's followers had brought with them to Taunton. Indeed, from what we know of the authority of Chiefs over their people, Philip had no power whatever to compel any of his men to give up the arms which they had purchased and honestly paid for. Hence it is easy to see that the breach between the English and the Indians, was, by the proceedings at Taunton, materially widened; and that every step afterwards, in pursuance of those proceedings, tended to make it irreparable.

CHAPTER VII.

Consequence of the seizure of the Arms of the Wampanoags.—The Seconets.—Awashonks.—Her submission.—Accusations against Philip.—Interference of Massachusetts.—A Council of War at Plymouth.—Resolve to attack Philip.—He refuses to appear at Plymouth.—Goes to Boston.—Further account of Awashonks.—Commissioners meet at Plymouth.—Philip again signs articles of Submission.—The act compulsory.—The Indian a wily foe.—The whites more wily.—Philip's course after the Plymouth Submission.—A Letter from him.—The English desire to benefit the Indians.

As was to be expected, the seizure of the guns of all the Indians in Plymouth Colony, created a great ferment among them. They had become quite dependent on those arms to procure the means of living, and hence it is not strange that they should consider the seizure of them an act of great injustice; especially, as they probably could

* Hubbard, *Narrative*, 14. The name of that Chief does not appear.

not understand upon what grounds it was done. Among those who made their resentment the most conspicuous, were the Seconets, who had at their head a female chief of great energy of character, named Awashonks. The precise acts which passed between Plymouth and the Seconets, previous to June, 1671, do not appear upon record, and are only to be inferred from the terms of a submission which Awashonks made on the 21st of that month, at Plymouth. She had been ordered to appear there much earlier, and the Submission paper says,—“In admitting, that the Court are in some measure satisfied with your voluntary* coming in now at last, and submission of herself unto us; yet this we expect that she give some meet satisfaction for the charge and trouble she has put us upon by her too long standing out against the many tenders of peace we have made to her and her people.” The document further speaks of “the reduction” of such of her people as have been the “incendiaries” of the mischief.

Some of the circumstances were these. The Government of Plymouth, having sent an armed force under Major Josiah Winslow to seize the arms of the Seconets, had failed in the object; which failure was no doubt occasioned by the Indians being able to secrete or hide away their guns. However, the Court promise, that, as many of those people as should give themselves and arms up in ten days from the 24th of June, should receive no hurt or damage from the Court. The Submission, or agreement, was signed by Awashonks, Totatomet and Somaggonet. Samuel Baker and John Ahney were witnesses. Be this as it may, the work of disarming the Indians in Plymouth Colony went on.

The Indians not having brought in their guns, agreeably to the treaty at Taunton, as that treaty was construed by Plymouth, the Court of that Colony, having met in June, passed an order, “that all the guns that did belong to Philip, now in our hands, are justly forfeited;” whereupon they made another order, by which those guns were to be distributed to those who took them, and to the English in the several towns, “proportionately.” Here then was an end to Philip’s hopes that the arms would ever be restored to him, as was provided by the Taunton Treaty.

At the same Court a record was made which charges Philip with having broken faith with them in everything he had promised at Taunton; and that he had since that time endeavored to render the Government of Plymouth odious to the Massachusetts Colony by false reports, complaints and suggestions. Plymouth, also, assumed a complete authority over the Wampanoags, which is thus expressed in their records:—Besides their refusal to comply with the terms of the treaty at Taunton, “and his refusing or avoiding a treaty with us concerning those and other matters that are justly offensive to us, notwithstanding his late engagement, as well as former, to submit to the King’s authority, and the authority of this Colony.”

Now the Government of Massachusetts thought Plymouth had as-

* It will be seen that what is really meant is the reverse of this. A *voluntary compulsion* is rather an awkward kind of compliance. It shows that the Pilgrims, or rather, the sons of the Pilgrims, did, sometimes, say one thing and mean another.

sumed a little too much, and expressed itself to that effect, in answer to a request from Plymouth, that that Government would coöperate with them in compelling Philip to perform what was required of him.* Plymouth had become exceedingly indignant, because Philip would not obey certain summonses to appear at their Court and give satisfaction for his breach of faith. At length a Council of War was convened at Plymouth on the 23d of August, (1671,) at which was taken into consideration, "Philip's entertaining of many strange Indians, which might portend danger towards us. In special by his entertaining of divers Sacenett Indians; professed enemies to this Colony, and this against good counsel given him by his friends." It was therefore "unanimously agreed by this Council of War, that we cause the said Sachem to make his personal appearance to make his purgation, in reference to the premises;" and should he refuse, to cause his "reducement by force."

So easy a conquest had been achieved over Alexander, Philip's predecessor, the Plymouth people probably argued that one over Philip would not be more difficult. However, they wished to provide against any opposition which the Indians could make, and therefore it was resolved in the Council of War, that, although the controversy "seemed to lie more immediately between" Philip and them, it concerned all the English plantations; and hence it was determined "to state the case" to Massachusetts and Rhode Island Colonies; "and if, by their weighty advice to the contrary, we are not diverted, to signify unto them, that if they look upon themselves concerned to engage in the case with us against a common enemy, it shall be well accepted as a neighborly kindness, which we shall hold ourselves obliged to repay, when Providence may so dispose that we have opportunity."†

Accordingly a letter, containing the doings of the Council of War, was despatched to Governor Bellingham and his Council, in the Bay, by Mr. John Freeman, one of the Plymouth Magistrates; another to Governor Benedict Arnold and the Council of Rhode Island, by Mr. Thomas Hinekey and Mr. Constant Southworth, two other Magistrates; and another "to the said Philip the said Sachem, to require his personal appearance at Plymouth, on the 13th day of September next," which was the time appointed for the proposed treaty or conference. This was sent by Mr. James Walker, one of the Council, and he was ordered to request the company of Mr. Roger Williams and Mr. James Brown.

In case Philip did not make his appearance as ordered, an armed force was to march against him at the expiration of a week from the 13th of September, namely, on the 20th.‡ Men for the expedition were in readiness, and ordered to hold themselves thus, "until the intended expedition is issued." And, it was further ordered, that all the towns in the Colony, should, meantime, take every precaution in

* *Plymouth Colony Records, in MS.*, 23 Aug. 1671.

† *Plymouth Colony Records.*

‡ By the Articles of Confederation of the United Colonies, no Colony belonging to said Confederation could make war without the consent of the several General Courts of the United Colonies.—*Mass.*, ii, 519.

providing against an attack of the Indians, and to carry their arms to the meetings on Sundays, or Lord's Days, as they were called.

Philip, on receiving the Council's letter, immediately proceeded to Boston, to confer with the Government of the Massachusetts Colony. There was nothing wrong in this; on the other hand, an agreement existed between him and Massachusetts, that, in case of any difficulty with any of the English or Indians and him, he should not commit any hostile acts against them, but should lay the matter before the Authorities, who agreed on their part to see justice done. But the Plymouth people viewed this movement of Philip as another outrage, and a special contempt of their authority.

Notwithstanding the letter which the Council of War sent to Boston, (which doubtless reached there as soon as Philip did,) the Governor and Council of that Colony returned an answer which was very unsatisfactory to Plymouth, and probably prevented the expedition against Philip which was appointed to march on the 20th of September, as just stated. In that letter it was remarked, that Massachusetts did not conceive Philip was so much in the wrong as Plymouth thought him to be; and recommended a compliance with his requests. They further observed, "that they doubted whether the covenants and engagements that Philip and his predecessors had made with them, would plainly import that he had subjected himself, people and country to them, any further than as in a neighborly and friendly correspondence."

This decided language of Massachusetts caused the Authorities at Plymouth to attribute the cause of it to the abuse Philip had practiced upon the former Government; "by carrying lies and false stories to them,"* as they averred.

Philip knew very well that if he attended a Council of War at Plymouth, he would be compelled to sign whatever articles might be required of him, as he had done at Taunton the previous April. It is very reasonable that he should wish to avoid other similar compulsive acts.

From Rhode Island, Plymouth received a more encouraging letter. By that letter it appears that that Colony had no doubt of the hostile intentions of the Indians, and they express a readiness to stand by and assist Plymouth, in case there should be occasion for their services.†

Meanwhile a complete reconciliation took place between Awashonks and Governor Prince, as appears by a letter from her to the Governor, dated on the 11th of August, (1671.) Of course she did not write the letter; and how much of it she dictated or assented to, is left to conjecture. Her scribe was doubtless Mr. Samuel Baker, before named, and the letter was in answer to one from the Governor of the 7th of August preceding. In her letter she says, "As you are pleased to signify, that if I continue faithful to my engagement made with yourselves at Plymouth, I may expect all just favors from your honor."

* *Plymouth Colony Records.*

† The letter sent to Rhode Island by Plymouth is probably lost, as Mr. Bartlett, the able Editor of the Rhode Island Records, seems not to have met with it.

That she was resolved, while she lived, with all fidelity to stand to her engagement, and in a peaceable submission to his commands. She said she was sensible that by her submission she had greatly offended some of the Indians, and must look to Plymouth to protect her against them; that she had resolved to send in all her guns, "being six in number," according to her agreement, but two of them were so large that the messengers were not able to carry them; that she offered them to Mr. Baker, but he told her he had no authority to receive them, and recommended her to give them to Mr. John Ahney, who belonged to the jurisdiction of Plymouth. Before she could do this, it unfortunately happened, that an Indian, named Broad-faced-will, stole one of them in the night, and ran away with it to King Philip, at Mount Hope.

On a further review of the correspondence between the Seconet Queen and Governor Prince, the very slender authority of the former over her "subjects" is strikingly apparent. Up to the 11th of August, the names only of forty-two of her men could be obtained, who would agree to the articles she had entered into with Plymouth. Among them was her husband, named Tolony,* but her two sons, Mamanewa and Tatuckamma, refused to acknowledge any authority of Plymouth over them, as did also her brother, but his name does not appear.† This submission of her people, Governor Prince considered rather an imperfect one, but said he did not consider it her fault; but was sorry she had no more influence or control over them. He also observed, that if the Seconets would set at defiance his Majesty's authority, they might repent it when too late, or language to that effect.

Thus stood affairs when another Council of War was to be held at Plymouth. This was appointed for the 24th of September, and at which Philip, agreeably to an understanding which he had with Massachusetts, was to be present. He was encouraged to appear, as the Commissioners of the United Colonies were to be present. Accordingly, on the day appointed, appeared Gov. John Winthrop of Connecticut, Major General John Leverett, Mr. Thomas Danforth and Capt. William Davis of Massachusetts; "with divers others."

Those Commissioners, having resolved themselves into a sort of High Commissioned Court, proceeded to a hearing of the matters at issue. From what can be learned by the accounts, both in manuscript and print, Philip was actually on trial in this Court, and the articles which he subscribed are much of the nature of a sentence. Indeed, it is stated in one author,‡ that "all Philip's allegations were heard, to the conviction of himself, and great satisfaction of all that audience." The same writer adds.—"The conclusion was. Philip acknowledged his offence, and was appointed to give a sum of money to defray the charges which his insolent clamors had put that Colony unto."

The Session of the Commissioners seems to have occupied five days, namely, from the 24th to the 29th of September. On the last named

* In a deed of 1674, Awashonk's husband's name appears as Waweyewet. See Bayles' *New Plymouth* iv. 63.

† She had a brother, named Tokamona, subsequently killed by the Narragansets.—Church, *Hist. King Philip's War*, III, edition 1827.

‡ Dr. T. Mather, *Relation of the Troubles*, 73.

day Articles were presented, which Philip and several of his chief men, or Counsellors, signed.*

By this Treaty, or "Articles," Plymouth wrung from the Wampanoag Chief the acknowledgment of submission, for which they had strenuously contended; and by which they reduced him, in appearance, at least, to the condition of the Seconet Queen. How this matter of submission was gotten over by the Commissioners, does not appear, nor is it stated on what grounds the Massachusetts members gave up their former position, namely, that the Indians had formerly made no submission, but had only made treaties of reciprocity, for mutual benefit and protection. However, there can be no question that Philip considered himself overreached, and submitted again to Articles which he detested, but which he could not avoid executing without an immediate war, for which he had made no preparation, or was in no condition to prosecute.

The Indian, especially King Philip, has always been characterized as a wily foe, but the wiles of the white man were as superior to his, as modern diplomatic tactics are superior to those of an age of pristine simplicity. In the present situation of affairs, Philip was convinced that resistance would avail nothing, but on the contrary it would pretty surely prove his destruction. Therefore he was obliged to stifle his resentment, as the only course left him. He probably had no fixed determination to resist the aggressions of his white neighbors at any future definite day, while it is probable that he hoped a time would come in which he could be revenged for the wrongs he had been compelled to submit to. The nature of these wrongs have already been explained. That they were, to some extent, imaginary, is probably true, while, at the same time, there was much done on the part of the English which cannot be defended except by such kind of argument as that employed at all times since, when the red man stood in the way of the avaricious, rapacious and unprincipled white man.

It has been asserted, that from the time of the Plymouth submission

* The following is a copy:—

Art. 1. We Philip and my Council and my Subjects, do acknowledge ourselves Subject to his *MAJESTY* the King of England, and the Government of New Plimouth, and to their Laws.

Art. 2. I am willing, and do promise to pay unto the Government of Plimouth, one hundred pounds in such things as I have: but I would intreat the favour that I might have three years to pay it in, forasmuch as I cannot do it at present.

Art. 3. I do promise to send unto the Governor, or whom he shall appoint, Five Wolves heads, if I can get them: or as many as I can procure, until they come to Five Wolves yearly.

Art. 4. If any difference fall between the English and my self, and People, then I do promise to repair to the Governor of Plimouth, to rectify the difference amongst us.

Art. 5. I do promise not to make war with any, but with the Governor's approbation of Plimouth.

Art. 6. I promise, not to dispose of any of the lands that I have at present, but by the approbation of the Governor of Plimouth.

For the true performance of the premises of the said Sackim, Philip of Paukanakett, do hereby bind myself, and such of my Council as are present, ourselves, our Heirs, our Successors, faithfully, and to promise, in witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our hands the Day and Year above written; [29 Sept. 1671.] *In the presence of the Court and divers of the Magistrates and other Gentlemen of the Massachusetts and Connecticut.*

The mark P of Philip Sackem.

The mark K of Wohkowsaheuit.

The mark < of Wuttakooseem.

The mark X of Soukanuloo.

The mark V of Woonashum, alias Nimrod.

The mark Y of Woosapasuck, alias Captain.

in the autumn of 1671, to the breaking out of the war of 1675, Philip was using all the art of which he was master to engage all the Indians of New England to unite in destroying the white inhabitants. This cannot be proved by documentary evidence, any more than the reverse of the proposition. But it is no doubt fairly to be inferred, that Philip and his chief men made it a special business to relate to their neighbors of other tribes all the circumstances of their difficulties with the English; and that in those relations the English were made to appear wholly in the light of aggressors. Hence it became the fixed opinion of all the Indians, throughout New England, that their countrymen in general, and the Wampanoags especially, had not only been wronged ever since the English came into the country, but that those wrongs were increasing. Neither can there be much doubt that the Indians generally hoped a time would come when they should be masters. Much, however, was to be done, before a war could be undertaken with any prospect of success on their part. The Wampanoags, who were to begin it, were almost without firearms, and it would require much time to obtain a supply.

A calm usually precedes a tempest. Peace and apparent quietness succeeded the Plymouth Submission, and it was about three years before anything occurred to produce apprehensions on the part of the English, that the Indians seriously meditated mischief. In the mean time many new towns sprang up and were peopled; roads were laid out and made in every direction into the Indian country by the English settlers, and new purchases of the Indians were made. Indeed, the natives generally were, to all appearances, well disposed, and Philip among the rest. He, (by means of a scribe, of course,) wrote letters to his white neighbors,* to which he was able to set his signature, which was a large P, sold them his lands† and bought their goods.

* There is a curious letter from Philip preserved among the records of Dorchester, a copy of which was furnished me many years ago by Mr. W. B. Trask. It is as follows:—"Philip Sachem of Mount Hope To Capt. Hopesfull Foster of Dorchester—Sendeth Greeting:

"Sir you may please to remember that when I last saw you at Wading River, you promised me six pounds in goods; now my request is that you would send by this Indian five yards of white or light colored serge, to make me a coat, and a good Holland Shirt ready made; and a pair of good Indian Breeches, all which I have present need of. Therefore I pray sir fail not to send them by my Indian, and with them the several prices of them; and silk and buttons and seven yards of Galloway for trimming. Not else att present to trouble you with onely the subscription of

"Mount Hope

King Philip

"the 15th of May, 1672.

His Majesty P: P"

This letter has since been printed in Mr. Clapp's History of Dorchester.

† On the 23th of September, 1672, Philip and his head men "Nuncompahoonet, Ummathum (or Nimrod), Queemaughton and Annawam," for £143, "sell a tract of land to William Brenton, James Walker, Wm. Harvey, Walter Deane, Richd Williams and John Richmond." This tract included Taunton, of which the purchasers were already in possession.

On the 1st of October of the same year another sale begins thus:—"I Phillip, alias Matacome, cheife Sachem of Pakanokit: have engaged and morgaged four miles square of land southwardly of Taunton bounds to Mr. Constant Southworth, Treasurer; and having already given a deed of three miles in breadth and four in length of the sayd land unto sum of Taunton," know, &c., "that I Philip," &c., sell unto the said Southworth, "the other mile in breadth and four miles in length, adjoining that" already sold to Taunton men. The consideration was £17. It was witnessed by Thomas Leonard, Hugh Cole, Nimrod, Akkompoim and Annawon. The acknowledgement is dated the same day, and was before Constant Southworth and John Alden, and Nath. Morton's name appears as recorder. Southworth assigned the deed to Wm. Brenton, Wm. Harvey, James Walker, Richd Williams, Walter Deane, Leif. George Macey and John Richmond, Committee and inhabitants of the town of Taunton. To the assignment Nath. Morton and Benj. Church were witnesses.—*Original Deed.*

The English, as a general thing, wished the Indians well, and were of much service to them; and their immense labors to christianize them prove their sincerity to benefit them. They endeavored also to prevent them from an inordinate use of intoxicating liquors. In 1673, Plymouth made a law that no person should take anything in pawn of an Indian for liquor; and various other prohibitory laws bearing upon the subject of selling intoxicating liquors to them were passed by the different General Courts from time to time.

CHAPTER VIII.

An Indian murdered by other Indians.—Woosaansamon—Some account of him.—Circumstances attending the murder.—Apprehension of the perpetrators.—Apprehension, trial and execution of the alleged murderers.—Test to discover a murderer—Rumors of an intended war.—Wabau.—Gookin.—Church.—Indian account of the causes of the War.

During the years 1673 and 1674, the intercourse between the Indians and English seems to have been a little less frequent and cordial than in the year preceding; yet the former were not regarded as harboring hostile intentions against them until the winter of 1674, or early in the spring of 1675. But a murder being perpetrated on the 29th of January, 1674-5, the investigation of its causes convinced the Government of Plymouth, that there was a deep-laid plot on the part of Philip to commence hostilities. The murder was of one Indian by others; and it was charged to have been perpetrated in revenge; the murdered man having revealed the hostile intention of Philip.

The name of the party murdered was Woosaansamon, or as he wrote it himself, Wussansmon. As his murder was the immediate cause of the war, and as he was conspicuous among the Christian Indians, some account of him is necessary in this connection. He was born in Dorchester, or perhaps Pankapog, (or Pankapaog,)* since Stoughton, but the time of his birth is unknown. His father and mother were converts to christianity, and died in the faith, probably before 1675. This son had the christian name of John, and the English uniformly called him John *Sassamon*, or *Sausaman*. He had a brother Rowland, and a sister Betty. John was educated by the English; could read and write very well, and assisted John Eliot in translating the Bible into Indian. For a time he was employed as a schoolmaster at Natick, and, being a convert to christianity, was employed also as a missionary among his countrymen. At what period these labors commenced, no record has been met with to indicate. However, he was, in many respects, assimilated to the habits of the English, having been brought up by and among them from his youth; was their interpreter on many occasions; and had been with them in their war with the

* So spelled by Grindal Rawson; and he well understood the Indian language. The other is the more common way.

Pequots in 1637. But he was restless, as all Indians are apt to be when they are out of their natural sphere, and some time previous to the death of Alexander he took up his residence in Middleborough, and settled on lands belonging to the noted Chief called Watuspaquin. Here it is said he continued his missionary labors, and at the same time acted as interpreter and scribe to Alexander, and after the death of that Chief, to Philip his successor, as Scribe, Counsellor, &c. At one period Sassamon appears to have abandoned his missionary life, and to have lived among the unchristianized Indians;* but he returned from his apostacy, was rebaptized, admitted into an Indian church, and was again an "instructor among them every Lord's day."†

The Namaskets, over whom Watuspaquin was Chief, favoring Christianity, were willing to have a missionary among them, of their own blood; and as an inducement for Sassamon to continue there, "Old Watuspaquin" gave him twenty-seven acres of land in Assawomset Neck, "for a house lot." He also gave fifty-eight and an half acres to an Indian named Felix, who had married the daughter of Sassamon. Her Indian name was Assowetough. Her baptismal or English name was Betty, as before mentioned, and the Neck where she lived was called, after her, Betty's Neck, or *Squawbetty*, which it bears to this day. These lots were deeded, and bear date, March the 11th, 1673.‡ Not long before his death, Sassamon gave his land by a kind of will to his son-in-law, Felix. He may have done this in anticipation of the trouble between the English and Indians which immediately followed.§

Being in Philip's confidence, Sassamon became privy to all his designs. He learned that for a considerable period Philip had been busy in maturing a plan, which was to be carried into execution at some future day; and that plan was to cut off and destroy all the English settlements throughout New England. He therefore made up his mind to reveal the plot to the English. Agreeably to this resolution Sassamon proceeded to Plymouth and communicated his discovery to the Governor of that Colony.

So well had things gone on from the late Submission up to this time, between the English and Indians, that at first, Sassamon's revelation was disbelieved.||

(To be Continued.)

* "He did for some time apostatize from his Christian profession, and lived like an Heathen, being Philip's Secretary (for he could write a very legible hand) and one of his Counsellors."—*Mather's Relation*, 74.

† I am aware that this statement differs a little from the "Relation" of Dr. I. Mather, but it is in accordance with other facts, which are not noticed by him.

‡ That to Sassamon has merely "Anno 1673." The other is dated as above in the text.

§ There were Indians upon that land until within a few years. In 1698, there were at Assawomset and Quittacus, "above fourscore persons." These had twelve houses, and the famous John Hiacoomes preached to them. There was a still larger settlement at Ketchiticut (now Titicut) in which there were forty-two adults. Charles Akaz was at that time a preacher and schoolmaster among them. There were but eight Indian families at Betty's Neck in 1791. At Titicut John Symons was a noted preacher for many years previous to and after 1747. Nehemiah Abel, Thomas Sekins, and Thomas Felix (probably son of him who married Betty Sassamon) preceded Symons. Indians of the name of Symons were living there some thirty-five years since, and perhaps at this time.

|| "His information (because it had an original, and one can hardly believe them when they speak truth) was not at first much regarded."—*Mather's Relation*, 74.

JOURNAL OF REV. MANASSEH CUTLER, LL.D., 1788.

[Communicated by S. P. HILDRETH, M. D., Marietta, Ohio.]

[Continued from p. 366, Vol. xiv.]

Saturday, Aug. 30.—Went over the river this morning, and viewed the bottoms on the west side—very fine—saw one of my lots—grapes plenty—saw many fine fish—a most beautiful river—came down in the boat, much fatigued.

Sunday, Aug. 31.—Morning cloudy and misty; preached—the Governor was present; dined with Col. Battelle—drank tea with Major Sargent.

Monday, Sept. 1.—Morning foggy; Busy at the tent—the Governor and Genl. Harmer over in the afternoon—invited to dine with the Governor to-morrow.

Tuesday, Sept. 2.—The Court of Common Pleas opened this morning at "Campus Martius," in the Hall; Procession from "the point"—opened with prayer—Governor and Supreme Judges present—the Judges of Com. Pleas and myself dined with the Governor at Fort Harmer—very genteel dinner—fine fruit—Mrs. Harmer a fine woman—beautiful garden—returned before night.

Monday, Sept. 3.—This morning Genl. Putnam and myself went over to the garrison—Doct. Scott took a tour with us up to the Indian camps—not a great number, many being gone out a hunting—very friendly—went from thence up the high hill, N. W. of the Fort, and west of the city—fine prospect and some excellent land. Here are excellent rocks for building. It is proposed that the university should be upon this hill. We found a number of Indian graves on the highest summit, consisting of heaps of stones—returned by way of the bottom back of the Fort—very fine—viewed the gardens—called on Capt. McCurdy—returned to dine.

Thursday, Sept. 4.—Went out this morning to view the land up the Ohio, the School Lot, &c.—killed pigeons—about fourteen of us in company—returned in the P. M.—drank tea at Col. Battelles—there was a tremendous thunder storm in the latter part of the night—lightning incessant and rained very hard.

Friday, Sept. 5.—Very warm this morning—cloudy—showers—went out over the city lots—many natives to dine in the large marquee of Genl. Putnam.

Saturday, Sept. 6.—Went up early this morning to Campus Martius. The Directors ordered yesterday, that this day the surveyors be instructed to measure the ancient works. That the Governor be requested to attend, and that a number of the oldest trees be cut down, in order to count the rings of growth. After dinner, the Governor came over with Col. Vigo, from St. Vincennes—Capt. Prather and others attended—we examined the "elevated squares," "Sacra via"—measured the great mound, ditch, &c.—observed the old trees and stumps, as well as those cut down. Engaged a passage with Col. Vigo,* up the Ohio.

* At the time of the conquest of Kaskasia and the Illinois country, by Genl. George Rogers Clark, Francis Vigo was a merchant or Indian trader, living at St. Louis. He was by birth a Spaniard, and St. Louis, at that time, July, 1778, in possession of Spain, which country was at peace with England as well as with the U. States. As

Sunday, Sept. 7.—Pleasant day—preached in the Hall—had a full meeting—many of the people on the Virginia shore were over, and most of the gentlemen from the garrison. Dined at the Fort, with Capt. McCurdy and Dr. Scott, on venison steak and squirrel pie. Col. Sprot dined with us. The Col. and I returned in the evening—there was a very severe shower in the night.

Monday, Sept. 8.—Expected to go up the river this morning, but Col. Vigo could not get ready—completed maps, &c.—several severe showers, and slept at night on a wet bed.

Tuesday, Sept. 9.—Fine morning and day—took my leave of the settlers at nine o'clock—Col. Vigo called for me at "the Point." He has a fine large boat, with keel and rudder and ten oars—cabin and awning—good accommodations—two of his men are sick. Soon after we left the point, saw the soldiers and a large number of Indians, expected from Fort Pitt, coming down on the other side of "Carr's Island"—we crossed the river and met them. Capt. Zeigler commanded the company of new levies of fifty-five men—there were about forty Indians, in canoes, lashed together. The soldiers were paraded in a very large boat, standing on a platform, and were properly paraded with the American flag in the stern. Just as we got up with them, they began to fire platoons—after they had fired, the Indians fired from their canoes, rather confusedly. Indians had two small flags with thirteen stripes. They were answered from the garrison who fired their field-pieces—flag hoisted. As Col. Vigo had business to do with Capt. Oharra, we landed on Carr's Island, when Col. Vigo, Capt. Prather and myself, went back with him to the garrison. I waited on the Governor, dined with Capt. McCurdy. He presented me a pair of moccasins. The Indian chief Corn Planter was the principal character amongst the Indians—they were of the six nations. This information was from Mr. Jos. Nicholson, the interpreter. At 3 o'clock, we left the garrison and returned to our boat—went up the south side of Carr's Island—passed the mouth of Little Maskingum, and encamped for the night—made a fire on the shore, had a good dish of tea, and a French fricasse. The people slept on shore—Col. Vigo, Mons. Peter Hubert, Mr. Peter Monard, Mr. Basil Prather, brother to the Mr. Prather where I lodged at Buffalo—and myself slept on the quarter-deck very well—fine day and evening—four miles from Marietta.

Wednesday, Sept. 10.—As soon as daylight appeared we were in motion—about eight o'clock we halted a few minutes to breakfast—eat cold

soon as Col. Vigo heard of the capture of Kaskaskias, he visited that place, and unsolicited made a tender of his services and means to Genl. Clark, not only in keeping possession of the country, but also to aid in the capture of the British post at St. Vincennes. For this purpose he made a visit to that place, accompanied only by a single servant. Before reaching there he was taken prisoner by a party of Indians, plundered, and carried before Gov. Hamilton, the commander of "the Post." He was detained for a close prisoner for some time, but finally set at liberty at the urgent request and remonstrance of the French inhabitants of the place, who were well acquainted with him. The information he took back of the strength, position, &c. of the garrison enabled Genl. Clark to succeed so wonderfully as he did in its capture. The Hon. John Law, in his address before the Historical and Antiquarian Society of Vincennes, in February, 1839, just sixty years after the conquest in 1779, says, "that its conquest and consequent attachment to the Union was as much owing to the council and services of Vigo, as to the bravery and enterprise of Clark. Francis Vigo was born in the year 1747, and at the time of Dr. Cutler's interview with him, was forty-one years old. He was a man whose name ought to be better known to the American people, and especially to those of the Western States.

pork, cabbage, and pickles. Mr. Prather and myself took several walks on the shore—killed a raccoon, and caught a great number of squirrels swimming the river—saw some pigeons, but killed none. We halted at the upper end of the island, below "Middle Island," to dine—cooked a dinner of pork and squirrels, with a fine dish of coffee. Found a plenty of grapes, small, but good—the vines are low and grow amongst the pebbles—went on to the island and collected wild hops, honey locust pods, &c. Examined several plants—went on—passed "Middle Island," and encamped on the Virginia shore—very foggy—spoke a boat in the night, from Wheeling to Muskingum—saw fresh Indian signs on the island.

Tuesday, Sept. 11.—Went on shore alone, after pigeons—met a bear and her cub in the path—fired at her with a small charge of pigeon-shot—they made off—the dog pursued them and before I could get properly charged again, were gone—came on board at the bottom of "long reach"—after dinner Mr. Prather, with the negro Eneas, went on shore with their guns. Just before we encamped for the night, they found an Indian camp, that had been left about one or two days—deer and turkey bones plenty. Eneas, who is an Indian negro and well acquainted with their ways, says there were ten of them, and that they had gone up the river. This gave us an alarm, as we had not got so far up "the reach" as not to apprehend danger, if there were any. We were consulting about anchoring off in the river, when we saw a canoe coming down the river—we hailed it—a Mr. Williams and his negro, from Grave Creek, were on board, who told us that he saw, about two miles above, five Indians on the shore, who were running very fast towards Fishing Creek, where he supposed they had a canoe and intended to pursue him. We had heard at Muskingum several accounts of Indians seen at this place—Williams was extremely frightened, and trembled to such a degree as scarcely to be able to tell his story. This determined us to anchor off in the river, after we had cooked our supper. Williams did not dare to go on, although we assured him there could be no danger, but came on board us and tarried the night—we kept a watch but saw nothing. This spot we found in the morning to be about the middle of "long reach"—some rain in the night.

Friday, Sept. 12.—As soon as it was daybreak weighed anchor and went up on the Indian side—Williams saw the Indians on the Virginia shore—as we were passing the upper island in "the reach," we saw in the narrows, about two miles above us, a canoe coming down—as soon as she discovered us she seemed to put away for a point on the opposite shore and was soon out of sight. It seemed to be full of men who appeared like Indians—in a few minutes we saw the canoe paddling up very close to the shore, shoot above the point we were approaching and must pass—she had not been gone long, before she fell down on the opposite shore so far as just to see us, and then put away up again as fast as possible. These movements were to us demonstrations of their being Indians. Williams told us there were eighteen seen there a few days before, and part were stationed on each side—we sent out Eneas to reconnoitre, and went to preparing ourselves for action. He soon returned and told us they were crossing to the side we were on, and he was positive they were Indians—we presumed their intention was to attack us, and to lay in ambush close to the river, as they knew we must pass near the shore, on account of the current. It was determined to fight them—Col. Vigo was all on fire to fight—we had fifteen men but only fourteen

guns. It was agreed as soon as they fired to land and push upon them. I prevailed at length to throw out a flank guard to keep along just ahead of the boat, who could discover their ambush, and perhaps be able to give us notice before they fired upon us, which might save some of our men. Mr. Prather and Eneas were desired to go—Col. Vigo insisted on going with them. They went on shore, and we prepared to return the fire instantly, which we now expected every minute, as the willows were very thick and we at the place where they probably landed. As we passed along we saw frequent fresh moccasin tracks that appeared to have been just made—after rowing about one hour, every man with his accoutrements on, and gun in his hand, expecting a shot every moment, we came up with Fishing Creek, which was on the opposite side of the river, which is quite wide here. Col. Vigo and party returned, and told us the canoe, had landed up the creek, and they saw men on the shore go up to an old plantation and one Indian remained in the canoe. On looking attentively we could see the Indians from the boat, and presently saw two or three men on the shore. Col. Vigo declared he would go over and fight them—I did not like it very well, but he was determined. Before we had crossed the river, the men appeared in full view—I soon knew them to be hunters that had been at the Muskingum—we hailed them and found them to be the same people. We went to them and learned they had been chasing a deer and a bear in the river which occasioned their manœuvres. The bear they had killed and gave us what we wanted of it. Here we dined—Mr. Prather went to a plantation, two miles above, where a man and four children had been killed four years ago, and got some fine peaches—we came on eight or nine miles and encamped on the Indian shore. The hunters came on and encamped with us—our fears of Indians were now vanished—a fine moonlight evening—foggy towards morning—caught a cat-fish.

Saturday, Sept. 13.—Underway as soon as it was light. Breakfast on cold meat; stop between eleven and twelve and cook our dinner, always fresh meat and a strong cup of coffee; sup on cold meat and tea. Col. Vigo is finely accommodated with utensils—silver handled knives and forks, a proper travelling trunk for these articles and spirits. Our hunters came on with us—as we came up to “Round bottom,” we were overtaken by a peregrine from Limestone; thirteen men on board—ten paddles—kept with us for some ways—another canoe pushed off from the shore with four men, went up to Grave creek where we encamped—“Round bottom” is just below the creek, and owned by Genl. Washington—we went up to the houses and got corn, milk, &c.

Sunday, Sept. 14.—Under way very early—six miles to McMahon’s, where we breakfasted—went on to Wheeling, where we arrived at half-past one—crossed over to the island—dined; went on four miles and encamped at the bank below a small cabin, where we got milk, &c.—pleasant night.

Monday, Sept. 15.—Fine morning—under way very early—stopped and breakfasted at a little clump of houses,* on the Indian side were “tomahawk settlements”—here the wind breezed up fresh at S. W., hoisted the small sail and went on at a great rate against the stream.

* This settlement was called “Tilton’s Station,” and was also “Tilton’s ferry.” Three miles above was “Carpenter’s Station”—they were the earliest possessions made on the Indian side of the Ohio river, and intended chiefly as retreats for the accommodation of the “rangers” or spies, in case of pursuit by the enemy.

Preparing to go on shore—Col. Vigo gave me a curious Indian belt and a Buffalo skin dressed with the hair on. Landed at “Coxes Fort” at 12—dined at Mr. Prather’s, where I took leave of my fellow travellers—Mr. Prather lent me a horse to go to Mr. Wells, where I found my horse in good condition—paid Mr. Prather one dollar for keeping my horse, and nine shillings, Pennsylvania currency, for three bushels of oats; paid Mr. Prather 3s. lawful money—whiskey, at Coxe’s fort, is 4s. a gallon—lodged at Esq. Wells’.

Tuesday, Sept. 16.—Morning rainy—went on to Alex’r Wells’ and took breakfast, 1s. at a tavern in the woods, 9d. lawful (is now 12½ cts.)—lodged at a wretched tavern, one mile this side of Washington, Pa., this seventeen miles from Alex’r Wells’, and four from Charles Wells’, and seven from “Coxe’s Fort,” mouth of Buffalo creek.

Wednesday, Sept. 17.—Made my first stage at Parkerson’s, eleven miles, breakfast, 1s. 6d. P. M. next to Devore’s ferry, at Monongahela, eight miles—oats and ferriage 10 pence—went on to Simrel’s, at Youhiogany river—drank tea with Bartlett—met Col. Putnam from Pomeroy, Ct.—lodged at Simrel’s.

Thursday, Sept. 18.—Bill 18d. Penn—went on to Mr. Mitchell’s, four miles, where my son Jarvis boards, and keeps school in the neighborhood—Andrew Story lives in the same house—D. Brown lives near—Samuel Cushing went with me—made arrangements for their going down the river—Paid Cushing twenty dollars—Gave Jarvis thirty dollars to buy cows, &c.—Dr. Story & brothers board here, but were gone to Pittsburgh.

Friday, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Porter went with me to Hannastown, to see her daughter Sawyer—spent some time at Sawyer’s, and took my leave—set out on my journey home—This is a small town of miserable log huts, two miles from Porters. Here I came into the Pittsburgh road—went on to Beers’, a dutch tavern at nine mile run, eleven miles from Hannastown, a very good house, and dined, 2s. 5d.—this is at the foot of “Chestnut ridge”—the hill is high, but not a very bad road, nor very fatiguing to ascend or descend—about eight miles over—went on to Ligonier, nine miles from Beers’—Put up at Bridges—a good looking but ill-natured landlady—Just before I came to the house passed a pretty large stream called “Royal Hanna”—Here was “Fort Ligonier”—a part of the old and part of the new yet remain.

DARLING.—HEMMENWAY.

Four youths that went over from this Town, in a small Boat, to *Dorchester Neck*, to see the Diversions there in the Evening after the 5th Instant, having not been heard of for some Time after, People had various Conjectures concerning them; but it was most generally tho’t they were drowned in their return Home; and accordingly it now appears that they were, the Bodies of Two of them having been found, one on Monday and the other on Tuesday last. The Name of one was *John Darling*, an Apprentice belonging to Mr. Salt the Cooper, and Son of Mrs. Darling a Widow in *Charlestown*; the others Name was *John Hemmenway* of this Town, an Apprentice to Mr. *Joseph Hill*, Rope-maker: The Bodies of the other Two are not yet found.—*Boston News Letter*, Nov. 14 to Nov. 20, 1735.

EXTRACTS FROM DANIEL WARNER'S RECORD.

[Copied by the late A. HAMMATT of Ipswich.]

Daniel Warner, who died in January, 1754, aged 82, wrote on the blank leaves of an account book sundry items of local history and family genealogy. From his Account of the Warner Family I extract the following:—

"My mother's maiden name was Sarah Dane.* Her mother's Elenor Clark.† My father and mother married in September, 1668. My father had five children which lived to marry, to wit; Daniel, which had eight children ^{weh} grew up; Sarah had eight; philemon which had 10; John which had one son named John, and eight daughters; Mercy which had 6 children. My father Deceased ye 24 of November 1696. My mother Sarah Warner Decem: 28: 1701."

On another page is this record:—

"the posterity of m^r Dane formerly of jpswich in Newengland.

My Great Grandfather Dane had 2 sons, john and francis; and one Daughter which married to m^r james How.

His son francis settled ye firstst minister in Andover.

My Grandfather john dane Had 2 sons, john and philemon; and 4 Daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebeca and Sarah.

my uncle john Dane Had 3 sons, john, Daniell and Nathⁿ; and 3 Daughters, Abigal, Rebeca and Elizabeth.

my uncle philemon Dane Had 2 sons, philemon and Edward; and 2 Daughters, Mary and Ruth.

my ante foster Had 3 sons jsaac, john and Nathaniel; and 6 Daughters, Elizabeth, judith, Mary, Sarah, Neomy and Elenor.

my ant Chaudler, 3 sons, William, philemon and thomas; and 2 Daughters, Mary and Hannah.

my ant Hovey one son named Daniel."

QUERIES CONCERNING WILLIAM EARLE.

[By HEZEKIAH EARLE.]

William Iles or Earl was married in Boxford, Mass., Nov. 10, 1719, to Elizabeth Curtis of Middleton. Had, Elizabeth, b. 1720; William, b. 1722; John, b. 1723; Jacob, b. 1725; and Mary, b. 1728.

Elizabeth m. Benjamin Curtis of Middletown, 1744; William m. Martha Booth of Middleton, at the same time.

No trace has been found of John, Jacob and Mary.

It is a tradition in the family that John entered into the army. He was never heard from afterwards—probably killed in some Indian War.(?)

The information now wanted is, that if William the first came from England and changed his name from Earl to Iles to escape impressment into the British navy, according to tradition in the family, where did he land, and how can we prove if he did come over and was not born here?

* A Pedigree of the Dane Family will be found in the *Register*, vol. viii, p. 148.

† The last name is indistinct; but I can make nothing else of it. n.

‡ An error; Rev. John Woodbridge was the first, and Rev. Frances Dane the second minister.

MATERIALS FOR THE HISTORY OF BRAINTREE.

From the Muster Rolls of the "Old French War," a part of the Massachusetts Archives.

[Communicated by Rev. JOHN A. VINTON, South Boston.]

Peter Thayer was Captain, John White, Lieut., Joseph Hayward, Ensign, Moses Bracket and Seth Turner, Sergts., and Richard Faxon, Jr., Corporal, Richard Thayer, Jun., Elijah Thayer (son of Jo. Thayer,) Samuel French (son of Benj. French,) Adam French, John Hollis, Ephraim Hunt, Junr., Joshua French, Nehemiah French, and many others, all of Braintree, privates, in a company belonging to the Regiment of Col. Benjamin Lincoln, that marched on the alarm for the relief of Fort Wm. Henry, in Aug. 1757. They marched only to Roxbury and back.

William Niles, Amos Stetson, Richard Thayer, Jesse Thayer, Elijah Thayer, Seth French, Elijah French, William Hayden, Clement Hayden, Joseph Niles, John Niles, Jr., were privates, and Seth Turner was 2d Lieut. (all of Braintree, with many others from the same town) in Capt. Edward Ward's Company of Foot, in Col. Joseph Williams' Regt. from April or May till Autumn, 1758.

The following persons, belonging to Braintree, enlisted in the Regiment commanded by Col. Benjamin Lincoln, to be under command of Gen. Jeffrey Amherst, for the invasion of Canada. Most of them had been in service before. Their previous military or naval service is noted immediately after their respective ages.*

Jonathan Green,	aged 26, at Lake George,	1758,	enlisted	March 29,	1759.
Benjamin Baxter,	30, do.	1755,	"	" 23,	"
William Wilson,	32, at Chicunucto,	1755,	"	" 21,	"
Samuel Crosbee,	28, - - -	-	"	April 4,	"
Samuel Hayward,	21, in the ship,	1758,	"	March 30,	"
Joseph Bracket,	41, agt Canada,	1758,	"	" 23,	"
Isaac Terril,	35, - - -	-	"	" 24,	"
Thomas Belcher,	19, Cataraque,	1758,	"	" 29,	"
son of Nathl. Belcher.					
Jonathan Tant.	22, Lake George,	1757,	"	" 27,	"
Thomas Cleverly,	21, in the ship,	1758,	"	April 4,	"
Gregory Bass,	23, agt Canada,	1758,	"	March 23,	"
Joseph Ruggles Paine,	22, in the ship,	1758,	"	" 23,	"
David Hayden,	19, agt Canada,	1758,	"	April,	"
son of John Hayden.					
Josiah Sanders,	19, in the ship,	1758,	"	March 23,	"
son of John Sanders.					
Joseph Merriam,	19, - - -	-	"	" 29,	"
apprentice to Joseph Field.					
Ebenezer Bass,	17, - - -	-	"	" 23,	"
Nathl. Belcher, an officer.					
Thomas French, officer.					
David French,	42, - - -	-	"	April 4,	"
Winter Basson,	26, Fontunac.	1758,	"	" 2,	"

* "In the ship," means that they had served on board the armed ship King George, Benjamin Hallowell, Junr. Commander, equipped and maintained by the Province, to guard the coasts.

William Hobart,	19,	Lake George,	1758,	enlisted	April	2,	1759.
Clement Hayden,	20,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
son of Clement Hayden.							
Abel Thayer,	18,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
apprentice to Thos. French.							
James More,	22,	- -	-	"	"	3,	"
Christopher Thayer, Jr.,	18,	- -	-	"	"	4,	"
son of Christopher Thayer.							
Benjamin Hunt, Jr.,	20,	- -	-	"	"	5,	"
apprentice to Benj. Allen.							
David Horton,	26,	Lake George,	1757,	"	March	31,	"
Zaccheus Thayer,	17,	- -	-	"	"	31,	"
son of Thos. Thayer.							
Clement Crane,	49 or 19,	(altered) Lake George,	1755,	"	"	31,	"
Jesse Thayer,	30,	Lake George,	1758,	"	April	2,	"
John Niles,	18,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
son of John Niles.							
Stephen Paine,	28,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
John Hollis,	18,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
apprentice to Joseph Porter.							
Jona. Niles,	28,	- -	-	"	"	2,	"
Nathl. Belcher, Junr.,	26,	- -	-	"	"	2,	"
John Bagley,	33,	do. do.	1756,	"	"	2,	"
William Curtis,	42,	- -	-	"	"	2,	"
Isaac Smith,	19,	do. do.	1757,	"	"	2,	"
son of John Smith.							
Melatiah Stephen,	17,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
apprentice to Jona. Wales.							
Simon Thayer,	26,	- -	-	"	"	2,	"
Noah Thayer,	30,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
Thos. Fenton, Junr.,	16,	- -	-	"	"	2,	"
son of Thomas Fenton.							
John Tower,	41,	Fontanac,	1758,	"	"	2,	"
John Noyce,	45,	- -	-	"	"	6,	"
Nehem ^h Blancher,	24,	Lake George,	1758,	"	"	2,	"
Joseph Lovell,	25,	do. do.	1758,	"	"	2,	"
Adam French,	18,	- -	-	"	"	6,	"
son of Benja. French.							
Isaac Hayden,	17,	- -	-	"	"	6,	"
son of Daniel Hayden.							

The following is immediately added :—

To the Hon^{ble} Will^m Brattle, Esqr. Adjutant Gen^l. &c.

Hingham, April 11, 1758. Pursuant to my Warrant from the Captain Gen^l. to Inlist or Impress 132 men out of the Third Regiment in the County of Suffolk, I here return the names of 129 men Inlisted, Rec^d their Bounty, and have had read to them 2^d and 6th Session of the articals of war, and taken the oath of fidelity. I have a Receipt from Capⁿ Jotham Gay of 128 men deliver'd him or his order. I have returned Two men only Impress. So that their is but one man wanting w^{ch} the Capⁿ is ordered immediately to Impress for the service.

I am y^r Hon^{or} Humble St.

BENJ. LINCOLN.

"On Monday evening last (Dec. 31,) was married here, Mr. Samuel Alleyne Otis, son of Hon. James Otis of Barnstable, to Miss Elizabeth Gray, only daughter of the Hon. Harrison Gray, Treasurer of the Province."—*Boston Evening Post*, Jan. 5, 1765.

EARLY SETTLERS OF PLAINFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

MR. DRAKE,—I forward this for insertion in the Genealogical Register, rescued from the *fragmentary* records of Plainfield. Yours, &c., ABNER MORSE.
August 18, 1860.

Plainfield, Connecticut, was granted to Gov. John Winthrop of New London, about 1655, settled from Massachusetts, and incorporated 1699 ; and contained, Dec. 21, 1702, the following freeholders, residing on the East side of Quinebaug River :—

James Dean,	Tho Pearce,	Residing on the west side
Tho Williams,	Edward Spalden,	Quinebaug River—
Wm Johnson,*	Tho Steevens, senr,	James Fitch, Esq.,*
Wm Marsh,	Jacob Warren,	Samuel Cleaveland,*
John Fellows,	Stephen Hall,	Obediah Johnson,*
Benj Clark,*	Joshua Whitney,	Robert Green,*
Edward Yeomans,	Tho Steevens, junr,	Josiah Cleaveland,*
John Spalding,	John Smith,	Elisha Paine,*
James Welch,*	Benj Spalden,	Richard Adams,*
Philip Bump,*	Wm Douglas,	Tho Brooks,*
Joseph Spalden,	Benj Palmar,	Benj Rood,*
Mathias Button,	Nathanell Jewell,	Isaac Cleaveland.*

October 10, 1706, the General Court of Connecticut, in answer to a petition, gave a more ample confirmation to 19 of the above proprietors, and to the following new proprietors, viz. :—

Wait Winthrop, Esq.,	Isaac Wheeler,	John Yeomans,
Joseph Coit,	Ephraim Wheeler,	James Kingsbury,
John Gallup, senr,	Peter Creery, senr,	Timothy Perce,
John Gallup, jr.,	Peter Creery, jr.,	Samuel Shepard,
Benadam Gallup,	Stephen Hall,	Joseph Parkhurst,
Wm Gallup,	Ebenr Harris,	Lemuel Howe.

WALKER FAMILY MEMORANDA.

[JOSHUA GREEN, M. D. of Groton, Mass. has in his possession a Testament, "printed by Thomas Buck and Roger Daniel, printers to the Universitie of Cambridge," which contains the following memoranda in MS.:—]

Londō. Elz. Walker, was Born 13 July, and bap ised 14, by m^r Richard Kentish. 1673.

Londō. Jane Walker, was Baptised 8th May, by m^r Kentish, 1676.

London. Benj^a Walker was Born Decemb. 28, and baptised 10th Jan. 1677-8.

Boston Benj^a Walker 2^d was born 24th Jan. and baptised by m^r Willard New- 27 feb. 1679-80. In y^e year 1690, I had y^e small pox and England. recovered, and now am alive In Boston, and Thank God for his mery and goodnes to me. 1753 May 4, New Stile.

Boston Elz. Walker was born 29th Apr. and baptised by m^r Willard, N. E. 30th Ap. 1682 : my sister, in year In Boston, June y^e [] 1752, was taken wth Sm^t Pox, had full and got well under it in 52, yeare, and now is pretty well y^t : 5 May, New Stile, 1753, though lame in her feet.

* Not named in the act of 1706.

- Boston N. E. Jn^o Walker, was born 18th March, baptised 22th by m^r Willard, 1684. Jany. 1690. John, had sm^l pox and got well, and is now well, May 5, 1753, new stile.
- Boston N. E. Ebenezer Walker, was born 23th May 1687, baptised by m^r Willard, 29th May 87.
1752. Our servant woman, Mary, had y^e sm^l pox full, not Inoculated. It came out on her In y^e [] of God's providence and she recouer'd.
1752. May 29. Georg. Came out pretty full, sm^l pox. In y^e way of Gods providence, did well. Edward Elis, our docter, for all 3 of y^m above.

LETTERS FROM JOSEPH FRYE AND I. HANDFIELD.

[Communicated by MISS MARCIA A. THOMAS.]

Castle Island, July 14th, 1754.

Sr:

The Raising, Receiving, paying, & Equipping the three hundred men which Your Hon^r left me to do was attended with Considerable Difficulties even So much that had not M^r John Indicott been so Generous as to Assist me I know not how I Could have got thro' it thereby I am brought under Obligations to him. In token of my Sense of which (as we had a number of prest men which with Some fragments that might be Collected among the Volunteers y^t might make two Companies) I proposed a Recommendation of him to your hon^r for the Command of one of them which (after Some Consideration) he answered if Genl. Winslow would bestow it upon him, and it was agreeable to the Other Field officers he Should Verry thankfully Accept it. Therefore I must Intreat Your Favour in that Respect which will always be acknowledged as Such done to

Your Hon^{rs} most Obed^t Serv^t. JOSEPH FRYE.

P S my Sincere Regards to Col^o Preble and Majr Whitworth J F

I Should have Observed m^r Indicott is Coming with me but none knows his business and he desires it may not be known if he may not have y^e Comissⁿ—but I hope y^t wont be the Case.

Sr I Should also be glad a Lientenancy might be reserved. J F

Annapolis Royal, Sept. 23rd, 1755.

Sir,

I have receiv'd Your favour by Lt Peabody dated 19th Inst: As you have therein acquainted me that you have but few men with you and thinking it will be time enough for me to begin to embark the people of this River when you have finish'd the business at Mines, I have therefore orderd the Party to return to you immediately, and am to desire that so soon as you can spare the men, you will send me a larger Reinforcement, till the arrival of which I shall not begin the Embarkation here.

I heartily join with you in wishing that we were both of us got over this most disagreeable and troublesome part of the Service and am

Sir

Your most Obed^t humble Servant

I. HANDFIELD.

Col. John Winslow.

GLEANINGS.—NO. 5.

[By W. H. W.]

24.

In reading the "Second Edition much Corrected," of a "Geographical Dictionary," published in London in 1676, I made the following discoveries. The map which accompanied it was tolerably correct, as to the Eastern hemisphere, but the Western is a curiosity. Greenland is fairly given; then from 60° to 50° of latitude comes Nova Francia, thence to 40° Norombega, bounded north by a river. Nothing is named south, though the outline of the coast is in the right direction. Hispan Nova takes the place of Mexico. California stretches to the westward, and terminates in Nova Albion.

The names of places in America are :

Accadie, a peninsula in New France.

Anian, a streight between America and Asia, takes its name from a Country of New Mexico.

California, an Island near to New Mexico.

Canada or New France, a large country in the northern part of America.

Cap Verde, an Island upon the West of America.

Florida, a Country in America.

Hyrons, a people of Canada.

Hudson, a streight in a sea in the North of America, otherwise called Christian.

Iroquois, a people of Canada.

Quebec, a Town upon the Great River in the Country of Canada.

St. Lawrence, a River and Gulf in Canada.

New England, a country in Canada.

Tadousac, a town in New France upon the Great River.

Virginia, a country of vast extent in America.

25.

The Surtees Society has recently issued a volume containing William Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, taken in 1665-6, and which was the last ever made in that county. I find a few items of interest—Thus, at p. 8, Thomas Bradley, of Ackworth, is recorded as "a merchant of Virginia, aged 32, Aug. 7, 1665, recorded;" p. 82, Ruth, daughter of Leonard Bushell, of Whitby, wife of William Boyse in Virginia;" p. 233, Robert Batte, of Okewell, had two sons Henry and William, "who settled in Virginia," and his eldest son, John, had also two sons Thomas and Henry, "now, (1666,) in Virginia;" p. 87, "Robert Hunter, of Thornton, m. Anne, dau. of Thomas Boys, of Edston, co. York, "connected no doubt with the Boys family mentioned in the Lane Papers in our volume for 1857. We may find something of value also in the following pedigree, from p. 48. "FOXCRIFT OF WEETWOOD. Arms, *az.* a chevron *or*, between three fox's heads erased *proper*. The proofe of the coate respited, but nothing done." Daniel Foxcroft of Weetwood, in the parish of Leeds, co. York, m. Grace Platts, and had Samuel, who m. Mary Hurst, and had Daniel, who d. about 1610. This Daniel m. Abigail Biron, and had (besides Samuel, who d. unm. and Susan), DANIEL of Weetwood, aged 31, when the record was taken 12 Aug. 1665, who m. Martha, dau.

of Francis Layton of Rawdon, co. York, and who had at that date, Samuel, aged 11, Daniel, FRANCIS, Robert, James, Jane, and Martha.

This FRANCIS was no doubt the settler here, (see Savage,) as his age corresponds, and as his son Francis, jr. names a son Layton, thus preserving a record of his grandmother's family. At least this pedigree rests upon as good authority as can reasonably be expected in such matters.

We are also able to add a little to a pedigree given in our 10th vol. pp. 357-8. William Jessop, (supposed then to be the brother of the Puritan, Francis J.) was b. 1562, son of Richard and Anne (Swift) Jessop of Bromchall. He had issue George, of Brantcliffe, and Wortley, who m. a D'Oyle, and had a dau. Anne, who m. — Wade, and William. The latter married Jane South, and by her had Anne; William d. unm., and Francis, who was aged 27 in 1665, had then m. Barbara Eyre, and had issue William.

26.

In making collections for the descendants of John Ayres or Ayer of Haverhill, I have found several families of the name not connected probably with him, and I wish to publish these now, to avoid confusion of distinct families.

[1.] MOSES AYRES, of Dorchester, m. Bethiah Millet, Aug. 3, 1666, and had Moses, b. 10 Sept. 1667; his wife d. 15 Apr. 1669. This was probably the one mentioned on the town records—"1680, Sept. 21, a contribution was taken up for Moses Ayres, being a captive." 1693-9, Moses Ayres and wife Elizabeth, of Dorchester, sign various deeds recorded at Boston, and this I presume to be the son. May 11, 1701, Moses Ayres, "late of Dorchester, now of Boston," signs a deed, and I presume his wife was then dead. In 1718, Moses Ayres (and wife Elizabeth) "only son of Moses Ayres of Boston," and Elizabeth (wife of David Franklin, mariner) "only daughter of said Moses," join to sell land at Dorchester. This Elizabeth had m. June 18, 1713, David Franklin, who is styled in notice of marriage, "of Hull."

Moses (3rd) m. Sept. 4, 1718, Elizabeth Souther, and had at Boston, Moses, b. 12 July, 1723; William, b. 7 Feb. 1724-5; John, b. 20 Nov. 1726; and Solomon, 6 Feb. 1727-8. I suppose his son Moses, m. as in 1760, Mary, widow of Moses Ayres, housewright, was made guardian of her ch. Moses and Anne, "aged 14 yrs and over."

[2.] Nathaniel Ayres joined the 2d Church in Boston, 1684-5; Dec. 13, 1708, Nathaniel Ayres and wife Amy deed lands to cancel bonds given — Goodwin and to Hannah Jaffrey, of Portsmouth, widow. Nov. 28, 1711, he mortgaged lands to his s. in law Samuel Swasey, who had m. his dau. Amy, Jan. 16, 1710-11; Feb. 28, 1738-9, Nathaniel Ayres, adm. on estate of his father, Nath'l A., blacksmith, "widow, old and infirm." Land mortgaged to Sam. Swasey—debt due Elnathan Ayres.

I presume that this was the Nathaniel Ayres buried at Copps Hill, "who d. Dec. 4, 1731, aged 67 yrs. 6 mo.," according to Bridgman's Epitaphs, as he may have mistaken 1731 for 1737, which was probably the time our Nathaniel died. Nathaniel jr., m. Nov. 5, Elizabeth Kitts, and had John bapt. 12 Mch, 1725-6; Joseph, b. 21 Jan. 1726-7; Margaret, b. 31 Aug. 1729; and Nathaniel, b. Aug. 31, 1731.

He was, perhaps, the Nathaniel Ayres, of Needham, who m. Anne, widow of — Tolum there, and had sons John and Aaron by her, who in 1712-3, were to receive their portion of their mother's property, from

their half-brother Nathaniel Tolman, whose own brothers and sisters were Ebenezer, Thomas, Jemima, and Mary, Tolman.

[3.] Elnathan Ayres of Boston, (mentioned in Nathl Sr's will,) was probably a relative. He m. July 4, 1720, Mary Jones, and had Nathaniel, b. 5 Jan. 1722-3. Ammi (Amy?) b. 29 Feb. 1727-8.

[4.] Edward Ayres was of Boston at the same time; m. Rebecca Marshall, 26 Apr. 1716, and had Mary, b. 16 Feb. 1716-7; Edward, 14 Jan. 1720-1; and by second wife, Hannah Eveleth, whom he m. 5 Nov. 1721, he had Edward, b. 19 Aug. 1725; Hannah, b. 15 May, 1727; Sarah, b. 2 Oct. 1729; John, b. 12 Apr. 1733, Joseph b. 11 Apr. 1743. His will was proved by his widow, Hannah, 8 Nov. 1745. He was a shipwright.

[5.] 19 Sept. 1714, JOHN AYER of Groton alias Stonington, Ct., and Hannah his wife, "only surviving dau. of Daniel Travis of Boston," sign a deed; from which it appears that Travis had 3 daus., of whom Sarah, d. s. p. and Esther, m. John Barnard.

[6.] 1720, *Hannah Air*, executrix and late wife of John Shaw of Swansea, co. Bristol, "who left a son, John Shaw, who went to sea and died a minor," leaving his property to his mother, gives land to grandson Samuel Jackson, son of "my daughter, Hannah Jackson, whose maiden name was Hannah *Mair*" (*sic*.)

[7.] S. Ayres joined 2d Church 3 Mch 1677-8; and 12 Oct. 1707, Mary, dau. of Elizabeth Ayres, was baptized there; 5 Nov. 1710, John Ayres joined same ch; and Aug. 10, 1711, John A. makes his will, giving all his property to wife, Mary; Aug. 12, 1711, John Ayres d. aged 62, says Bridgman, and these dates seem to show these were all one person; 2 Jan. 1677, Abigail Ayres d. aged 27—Bridgman; 28 Dec. 1699, Ann Ayres m. John Lawson; 20 Dec. 1706, John Ayres m. Elizabeth Halsie; 27 Feb. 1711-2, Mary Ayres of Portsmouth, and John Foster, were published; 8 Mch, 1714-5, Elizabeth Ayres m. Capt. Thomas Allen of Truro; 4 July, 1720, Sarah Ayres m. Thomas Allen; John and Bridget Ayres had Bridget, b. 20 June, 1679; Elizabeth, b. 28 Sept. 1683.

[8.] We now come to more recent immigrants. 8 June. 1693, Philip Ayres, mariner, made his will, being about going on a voyage, probably in the ketch *Prosperous*, of which he had just bought a quarter, and left his property to the children of his brother, John Ayres of Jersey, and his brother Thomas A. of the same island. In 1711, James Ayres, late of Kent, Eng., now of Boston, was app. adm. to his brother William Ayres, late of the parish of St. Peters, co. Kent, who had died on his passage hither; 7 July, 1715, James m. Sarah Dispan, (a name called "very strange" by Savage,) and I suppose it was his will which was proved 4 May, 1759, being James of Londonderry, and names wife, sons William and Samuel, and four daughters.

[9.] Savage mentions also Henry A. of Portsmouth, R. I., 1655; William of Hartford, 1651-9; and Samuel, an apprentice who came over in 1637. All the rest mentioned in his article seem to be descendants of John of Haverhill, whom we propose to trace hereafter.

EYRE.—In addition to Savage's article on this name, I find the following:—John, son of Simon, had five children who d. young, besides those named, and of these latter, Catherine m. David Jeffries, and Bethia m. John Walley, Mch 18, 1713-4.

12 Oct. 1696, John Ruggles and his wife, "Martha, only child and heir of Richard Mosely, late of Boston, dec'd, and Maria his wife, dau. of Simon Eyre of said Boston," signed a deed of land to their uncle John Eyre, who was heir to the other half. John E's will mentions his niece, Martha, wife of John Ruggles.

Simon and Elizabeth Eyre, had Elizabeth, b. Oct. 30, 1690, at Boston. This was Simon, third of the name. Simon Eyre, Sr. seems to have left only two sons, Thomas and John, and his son Simon, who died before him, had only one son, Simon, recorded. Thomas is said to have died s. p. in Virginia, John's only son John, removed to Portsmouth, though perhaps he had at Boston, 14 Sept. 1733, by wife Anne, a son John; and we are at a loss to find the parentage of the man we are about recording, unless he be the son of Jonathan or Benjamin, two sons of the first Simon, of whom we know very little. Benjamin perhaps d. young, but Jonathan was educated for a surgeon, 1656, says Savage.

A Thomas Eyre (our enigma) of Boston, had by wife Anne, Savile, b. 13 Dec. 1691; Thomas, b. 13 July, 1691. Thomas Eyre (the son no doubt) m. Deborah Shelston, 12 Feb. 1714-5, and had several ch. who d. besides Thomas, b. 31 Meh, 1727-8; Savile, b. 18 May, 1730; Hannah, b. 13 Oct. 1720, who m. a Hunt, and Deborah, b. 24 July, 1726, who m. John Dobell or Doble, 24 Dec. 1747. 15 Dec. 1752, adm. was granted on the estate of this Savile Eyre, to his brother-in-law, Doble.

28.

From an interleaved Almanac, formerly in the possession of Paul Dudley, I am able to copy the following memoranda in his handwriting; thanks to the kindness of Dr. B. Joy Jeffries, the present possessor.

The Almanac is by "Joseph Stafford, A Lover of the Truth," and printed at Boston, by T. Fleet, 1740.

On one page is written the following note: "Mr. Whitfield is without doubt a very extraordinary man, full of zeal to promote the Kingdom & Interest of our Lord Jesus, and in the conversion of Souls. His preaching seems to be much like that of the old English Puritans. It was not so much the matter of his sermons as the very serious, earnest and affectionate delivery of them without notes, that gained him such a multitude of hearers. The main subjects of his preaching while here, were the nature and necessity of Regeneration or conversion, and Justification by the Righteousness of Christ by faith alone."

From this estimate of the well-known divine, we can see cause to rely upon the accuracy of his report of several of his contemporaries hereafter printed.

Jan. 7. A good fat bear killed on our meeting house hill or near it.
Jan. 10. Sad news from Anapolis Royal, Col. Armstrong, Lev. Gov'r, fell upon his own sword and killed himself. Jan. 19. Died, Mrs. Norton, widow of the Rev. Mr. Norton of Hingham, a very worthy, religious person, in the eighty-first year of her age. Jan. 28. Died, young Mr. Hancock of Lexington, assistant minister to his Father: had the character of being a very worthy promising youth.

The latter end of January, died at Cambridge, & buried from the College Hall, Mr. John Adams, he had been a preacher at Rhode Island, was a very ingenious scholar, but for some considerable time before he died much distempered in his brain, so that his candle went out in a snuff. The character given of him in the news paper extravagant; not but he was an ingenious preacher, a very good scholar, and no mean poet.

March 4, d. Mr. Saltonstall. 12th, d. Rev. Mr. Parsons of Salisbury.

May —. Col. Gorham & Mr. Wm. Brown chose into the Council. Mr. Dr. Drott, and two negatived, viz., Capt. Little & P. D. June. Mr. Smith ordained at Marlborough, and Mr. Hill at Marshfield. The Throat Distemper got to Cambridge; several died, particularly Mrs. Holyoke. 25 & 26. Roxbury new meeting house raised.

July. Died the 11th, Govr Wanton of Rode Island, 68 years of age. About the same time, Gov. Jenks of Providence, 84. He had been gov. of Rode Island formerly. August. Richard Ward, Esq. (a seventh day Baptist,) chose Govr. of Rode Island.

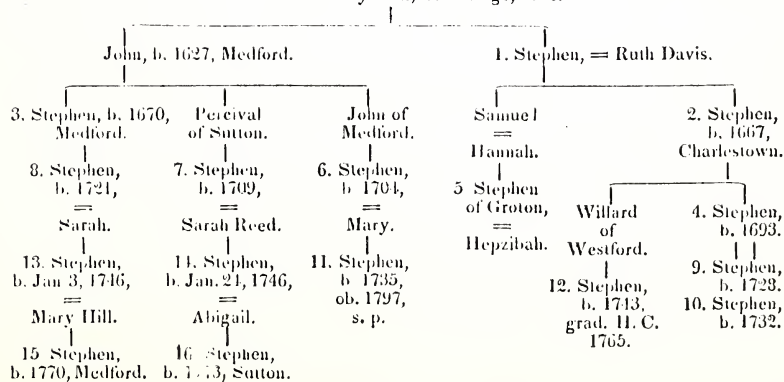
October. Died Thomas Cushing, Esq. and Thomas Palmer, Esq., for many years of his Majesty's Council, and persons of good character for piety and virtue. 23. Mr. Winthrop returned; a Tuesday Evening Lecture set up at Boston.

November 13. Died Col. Thaxter of Hingham; had been of the Council for many years: a very useful man; 75 years old. December. Last month four Justices of the Peace resigned their commissions rather than their place of Directors in the Land Bank. 17. Col. Leonard and Capt. Watts dismissed from their respective offices, for being Directors or signers of the Manufactory bills. 21. Justice Blanchard dismissed on the acco't of the manufactory bank bills. 25th. Died Col. Partridge of Hatfield, in the 96th year of his age. He was a very pious, sincere, honest man; one that served his generation to a great age, by the will of God: discharged the several offices of Honor and Trust, the Governor put him into, with great diligence, prudence, courage and integrity.

29.

My readers will need no introduction to the merits of Mr. Thomas B. Wyman, whose care has prepared the following neat pedigree of the various Stephen Halls of Medford, cited in Reg. xiii, 15. He has also discovered that Stephen (3) son of John, m. abt. 1718, Elizabeth, widow of Timothy Walker of Woburn, as appears by the admr. acct., and by her had issue Elizabeth, who m. Francis Whitmore. She was the dau. of James Fowle of Woburn, by his wife, Abigail, dau. of John Carter, as appears by a deed recorded Mid. Rec. xii, 590, and it is probable that Peter Fowle, brother of James, m. Mary, another dau. of Carter. Elizabeth Hall had two daus. by Walker, who m. John and Andrew Hall, nephews of her second husband.

Widow Mary Hall, Cambridge, 1662.



30.

Richard Parke of Camb. 1636, is mentioned in Jackson's Hist. of Newton, and I presume is identical with Richard Perk, a passenger hither in 1635, (see Reg. xiv, 320,) who seems to have brought with him a wife Margery, somewhat older than himself, and two daus., Isabel, who m. Francis Whitmore, and Elizabeth, who perhaps m. Lt. Edward Winship. This wife seems to have died early, and he m. a second time; and the dates, names, and ages seem to tally exactly with what we have before known of the Cambridge man.

THOMAS RUMSEY, ALIAS HAILES.

[Communicated by Mr. DAVID PULSIFER.]

The testimony of Theoder Atkinson & Mary, his wife, inhabitants of Boston in New England, saith,

That about the third month in the year 1678, Thomas Rumsey* came to me, and tendred his service to me for one year to worke wth mee, and he told me he was a Kentishman, and that his father lived neer Canterbury, and that his father was a yeoman, and had an estate about four hundred a year, and also that his father died when he was but young, and that his father's estate did fall to him at his mother in law's decease; and also he pretended that he came over to New-England upon the account of Religion; and, further, he hired himself wth mee for a year, for to attend my busines, and to keep my booke of accounts, and for gathering in of my debts; but when he had been about a month with mee he pretended he was one that had been highly bred, but he would not say further what he was; but about five months after he came to mee then he told mee his Father was a Knight & Baronet, and that his mother in law was a Lady. So he lived and carryed himself pretending he was highly bred y^t I, the said Atkinson, did not set him on work because he promised mee he would satisfy mee for what charges & expenses I was out about him; but a little time after he came to me he began to discover himself so as his Religion did seem to wear away, and before the year was expired he changed his name and said his name was Hailes, and p^rfessed he had been a great traveller in y^e Straights for about two & twenty months, and that his mother was called the Lady Hailes, and paid him his mony by Bills of exchang from time to time; that she was a lady that had three hundred p^r aⁿ. of her own that shee brought wth her, and that his father had about eight hundred a year, and a vast estate which he durst not nor would mention least he should be laugh't at, and not be believed; that all his father's estate after his mothers decease was his; those, and such like unheard of stories as those in which there is not the least shadow of truth (as the Deponents are informed) and as the deponents now perceive he made use off as a delusion to put a cheat on Mr. Edward Rawson of Boston aforesaid, to accomplish his abominable villany and deceive him of his daughter, M^rs Rebecca Rawson, who he was married unto by a minister of the Gospel, on the first day of July in the year of o^r Lord one thousand six hundred and seventy nine, in the presence of neer forty witnesses.

* See Register, vol. iii, 298. Also Hist. & Antiqs. Boston, 554.

LETTER OF EDMUND QUINCY.

[Communicated by J. GARDNER WHITE.]

At the time when this letter was written Vaccination as a preventive for Small Pox was not generally known. Inoculation had long been practised in Turkey, and when the celebrated Lady Montague returned from Constantinople to England, in 1722, she caused her daughter to be inoculated for the small pox, and it was from about this time that the remedy became common in England.

Vaccination had been practised in several of the dairy counties of England, and some eminent physicians having heard the fact had casually mentioned it in their writings, but it was reserved for Jenner to show that the inoculated disease of Cow Pox possessed the same prophylactic power as the original disorder.

With the educated classes inoculation obtained to considerable extent, as Jenner did not publish his Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variolæ Vaccinæ until 1798, and a knowledge of his proposed preventive had not become general. Among those who practised it the inoculation was an event of some importance, and therefore Mr. Quincy thinks it worthy a letter.

The son mentioned was John George Washington, the only son of Gov. Hancock, who was killed when skating on the ice, January 27, 1787, aged nine years.

This letter is directed to

“Mrs Hancock

“p’ Mr Otis

Point Shirley”

“viâ Apple Island

Boston, Septemb^r 25 1783

Dear daughter Hancock,

I have only time to give you joy as to your Son’s courage express’d at ye time of inoculation and to tell you that we’ve great reason to be confident (according to the Common course of Success, w^{ch} the practitioners here & abroad have met with, especially in such young patients,) that y^r Son will do well, as hear all w^{thout} exception have done, under ye distemper heretofore inoculated—A very happy remedy w^{ch} thro’ the Goodness of Div. Providence, the world is favored with : Still more happy the world will be if mankind shou’d prove obedientially grateful, instead of being careless, under the blessings conferr’d upon them.

I hope soon to hear the Symptoms upon a prospect of eruption are favorable—and with my most devout wishes of a Favorable Issue—I reme

Dear daught^r your most Affectionate Father

Edm: Quincy

Advice yesterday by the Nantz Packet into Portsmouth, that Mr De Valuais & Co arriv’d in France in the New Ship, America, in 21 days passage as the Vice Consul told me yesterday, don’t hear of any L^r as yet

We are all well & send love—and my respects to Mr Balch & Co & Sh^d be glad to know they are well

LETTER FROM REV. SUPPLY CLAP OF WOBURN, MASS.,
TO REV. NATHL. CLAP OF NEWPORT, R. I.Wob: Decr 25th 1742.Rev^d: Father,

I received a Little bottle from you, the contents of wch I took; which (by y^e Divine blessing) I hope was serviceable to me. I thank you for it. I have been (according to y^e Good will of a holy God) bro't to y^e Gates of y^e Grave, w^m I tho't I should be deprived of y^e residue of my years. But when near departing, as myself and others apprehended, God was ready to save, Jehovah-jireh, God appeared in y^e mount of Difficulty and I am returned to see y^e Lord in y^e Land of y^e Living and to behold man again. I am still a poor weak Creature, as I have often heard you say of yourself. I have many painfull Days and restless nights. I hope God intends all for my Good and y^t I shall Learn humility, Patience, resignation to Gods will &c: in this School of affliction. I make no doubt I have had your prayers for me, I ask them still. My family is in good health, by Gods Goodness. My wife sends her Duty to you. We have two Children, Martha and Supply, pray God to bless them and make y^m blessings. My Love and Service to Mr Gardner. Now wishing Grace mercy and peace may be multiplied to you and y^e flock to whom you have so long been made a blessing, and asking y^r prayers for a blessing on me and my flock, I subscribe myself, y^r Dutifull tho' unworthy Son, in y^e Ministry.

SUPPLY CLAP.

P. S. I heard from Dorchester, not long since. Our friends and Relations w^{re} in good health generally. There is a Little number y^t hold a Separate meeting yet on Lords Days. It is remarkable, That y^{re} hath not been one Exhorter among my people yet, we are in peace, (God grant it may not be a peace and Security in Sinning.)

I beg y^e outpouring of Gods Spirit on my people and upon y^e Land, and that God would preserve his people from Errors, which I fear are many at this Day. I trust we must still, To y^e Law and to y^e Testimonies, Stick to y^e Bible and make Gods word our Rule. Please to write to me by y^e first opportunity, That I may hear (I hope) of y^r welfare and receive your blessing in y^e Lord.

S. CLAP.

“For the Rev^d

Mr Nathaniel Clap
Pastor of a Ch^h in Newport
on Road-Island
These

MRS. HEWS OF LYME, N. H.—There is in Lyme, N. H., a very fine and well arranged cemetery; and though it is thickly studded with monuments to the dead, yet the town must be generally healthy, and favorable to longevity, for the inscriptions to aged people are quite numerous. Here is interred the oldest person who has ever lived in the town. This was “Sarah wife of Lieut | Nathaniel Hews, died | March 26, 1851, aged | 101 yrs. 4 mo. 10 days.”

She came here with her husband, about 1767, from Mansfield in Connecticut. Her mother lies near her, with a stone showing that she was buried in 1815, at the age of 95 years.

Lyme, 26 August, 1860.

D.

EARLY SETTLERS OF WESTERLY, RHODE ISLAND.

[Communicated by J. D. CHAMPLIN, Jr., of New York, N. Y.]

[Continued from Vol. xiv, p. 168.]

PEMBERTON, JOSEPH.—Was of Westerly in 1679. Removed to New London in 1680.* He m. Mar. 19, 1683, Maria Minor, widow of Samuel Minor, and dau. of — Avery.† They had James, Joseph, Mary and Elizabeth. He died Oct. 14, 1702.‡ After his death, his wife returned to Boston with her sons; but her daughters remained in N. L. Mary having m. Alexander Baker, and Elizabeth, Jonathan Rogers.* Another Joseph Pemberton, (perhaps a son of the above) was made free in Westerly, April 23, 1691, and held several important offices afterwards. In 1703, he is called, in a deed, "Joseph Pemberton, carpenter, of Westerly."

PENDLETON, JAMES.—The name of Brian Pendleton appears in the list of 108 townsmen of Watertown, Mass., in 1636. He was afterwards of Portsmouth, and was styled "major." His will bears date Aug. 9, 1667. He m. Eleanor —, and had but one son, James, and a dau. who m. Rev. Seth Fletcher.

James was first of Watertown, then of Sudbury, and lastly of Westerly, R. I., where his name appears in the list of free inhabitants in 1669. He m. 1st, Mary —, and had James, born at Watertown, Nov. 5, 1650, and daus. Mary and Hannah. He m. 2nd, Hannah —, and had Joseph, born at Sudbury, Dec. 29, 1661; Edmund, Sarah, bap. at Stonington, April 18, 1674-5; Eleanor, bap. July 20, 1679; Dorothy, bap. Oct. 3, 1686; Anna, Patience, and Caleb. Capt. James Pendleton was admitted to the church at Stonington, Nov. 7, 1680. His will is dated Feb. 9, 1702. He died Nov. 29, 1709. (Minor Diary.) James, his son by wife Mary, and daus. Sarah and Patience, are not mentioned in it and probably died early. Of the remainder of his children, Joseph, m. 1st, —, and had Mary, bap. at Stonington, Apr. 29, 1684; Joseph, bap. Mar. 10, 1695.‡ He m. 2nd, Deborah Minor, dau. of Ephraim, July 8, 1696, and had Deborah, b. Aug. 29, 1697. She m. Nov. 30, 1715, Nicholas Frink. Mrs. Deborah Pendleton d. Sept. 8, 1697, and Joseph m. 3rd, Patience, dau. of William Potts of New London, Dec. 11, 1700, and had Joseph, b. Mar. 3, 1702; William, Mar. 23, 1704, and Joshua, Feb. 22, 1705-6.

"Joseph Pendleton was buried Sept. 20, 1706."§

Edmund, son of Capt. James, m. Mary —, and had Hannah, bap. July 28, 1700; Mary, bap. Sept. 6, 1702.

Eleanor, dau. of Capt. James, adm. to Church at Stonington, Oct. 24, 1702; Dorothy, m. — Cottrelle; Anna, m. Eleazer Brown of Stonington, Oct. 18, 1693.

Caleb m. —, and had James, bap. July 23, 1693; Sarah, bap. July 23, 1693, m. — Lamphreare; Hannah, bap. July 7, 1695; Caleb, bap.

* Miss Calkins, New London.

† Thomas Minor's Diary; it describes him as "now residing in Stonington." *Reg.* vol. iii. He was, however, alive in 1676, as appears from a letter written by him to Gov. & Council of Mass., Aug. 13th of that year. *Reg.* vol. iii, 113.

‡ Although these are plainly written children of Joseph Pendleton upon the record, I strongly suspect they belonged to Joseph Pemberton. If so, Deborah Minor was the first wife.

§ Minor Diary.

June 6, 1697; Elizabeth, bap. June 25, 1699, m. — Brown; Brian, bap. June 15, 1701; Ann, bap. Aug. 22, 1703, m. — Babcock: Read, who m. John Saunders; Susannah, who m. Stephen Wilcox, Aug. 6, 1724; Ruth, who m. Benoni Smith.

RANDALL, JOHN.—John, free inhabitant of Westerly, 1669. In 1685 his widow petitioned to be allowed to improve deceased husband's lands. On the records, at Stonington, appears the following: John Randall and Mary Baldwin, m. Nov. 25, 1706. Peter Randall and Elizabeth Polley, Nov. 27, 1706. James Brown and Elizabeth Randall, m. May 5, 1718.

Children of John Randall; Elizabeth, b. July 4, 1696; Mary, Dec. 16, 1698; John, Dec. 2, 1702; Dorothy, Dec. 7, 1703; Abigail, Dec. 4, 1705; John Randall & Mary Baldwin m. as above and had 7 or 8 more children.

REYNOLDS OR RENNOLDS, THOMAS—Of Westerly, 1680. Thomas, son of John Reynolds of Stonington, and Sarah, dau. of Joseph Clark of Newport, were m. Oct. 11, 1683, and had Joseph, born at Westerly, June 25, 1684.

From the Minor church records, it appears that Abigail, wife of John Reynolds, was admitted to the church at Stonington, April 28, 1693; Mary, dau. of John Reynolds, bap. Sept. 19, 1686; Anna, bap. March 13, 1692.

SATTERLEE, NICKOLAS.—Free inhab. Westerly, 1680. He m. Mary —, and had Penelope, b. Nov. 15, 1698; John, b. Feb. 21, 1701-2, and Mary, b. Oct. 21, 1703.

SAUNDERS, TOBIAS.—Freeman of Newport, 1655; of Westerly, 1669. He m. Mary, dau. of Joseph Clark of Newport, and niece of Deputy Governor John Clark, and had children John, Edward, Stephen and Benjamin, none of whom had attained their majority, Aug. 9, 1688, the date of his will. He died about Aug. 1695, as he was moderator of a town meeting July 4, 1695, and at a meeting Aug. 23, of the same year, it was voted, "That whereas Mr. Tobias Saunders is deceased," &c.

Of his children, John m. Silence —, and had Mary, b. Jan. 6, 1700; Hannah, Dec. 17, 1701-2; Elizabeth, Oct. 27, 1703; John, Susanna, Samuel, Joseph and Wait. Edward m. Sarah —, and had Edward, b. Jan. 10, 1702-3; Sarah, Abigail, William, Mary, James, Isaac and Hannah.

Stephen m. Rachel Bleavin, Nov. 19, 1721, and had Stephen, b. Aug. 3, 1722; Rachel, Sept. 18, 1724; Isabel, Oct. 14 1726; Ruth, July 1, 1729; Tobias, Mar. 28, 1732; Mary, July, 9, 1734; Peleg, Mar. 4, 1737; Martha, Nov. 27, 1740.

Benjamin m. Ann —, and had Mary, b. Jan. 29, 1714; Joshua, Mar. 6, 1716; Daniel, Nov. 1, 1717; Lucy, Nov. 13, 1719; Tacy, Feb. 1, 1722; Nathan, Mar. 17, 1724; Clem, Dec. 15, 1726.

SHARP, JOHN.—One of the early emigrants to Westerly. Made free, Oct. 28, 1668. Probably removed early.

STANTON, DANIEL.—Made free at Westerly, Oct. 28, 1668. He was, doubtless, the son of Robert Stanton of Newport, and not of Thomas Stanton of Stonington, as has been supposed. Daniel, son of Thomas, went to Barbadoes,* and died there, whereas the name appears at West-

* Perhaps the following letter from the records of Westerly will be interesting in connection with him.

Barbadoes, October ye 16th 1682.

Str yth I Reseved for Mr Thomas Dimon
Dated August ye first wherein I understand you have spoken with my mother about

erly some years after 1685. I extract the following from the records of the Friends' Church at Newport. John, son of Robert Stanton & Avis his wife, was born at Newport the 6^{mo} 1645. Hannah, dau. of John Stanton and Mary his wife, b. 7th 9mo. 1670; John, b. 22nd 2mo. 1674; Content, 20th 10 mo. 1675; Robert, 4th 3m. 1627.

Elizabeth, dau. of Daniel Stanton and Elizabeth his wife, b. 20th 4mo. 1676; Martha, 3rd 4mo, 1678; Sarah, 28th 12mo. 1680; Daniel, 19th 2mo. 1683.

Robert Stanton died at Newport, aged 73; buried 29th of 6 mo. 1672.

STEVENS, THOMAS.—Free inhab. Westerly, 1690. He married a dau. of Henry Hall, Sen., as he is called his son-in-law in 1705.

In 1670, Henry Stephens was an inhabitant of Stonington, and Feb. 18, 1694, Thomas, Richard, Henry and Elizabeth, four of his children, were bap. at Stonington, April 22, 1694; Lucy, another dau. was bap.

Henry Stephens m. Elizabeth Gallup.* Ephraim Minor m. Mary Stephens, May 24, 1694. Edward Wilcox of Westerly and Tamsen Stephens of Taunton, were m. May 5, 1698.

SWAIT, RICHARD.—Westerly, 1679. He m. Mehitable Larkin, Dec. 15, 1673, and had Richard, b. Feb. 23, 1675–6; Susanna, Feb. 17, 1677–8; Elizabeth, Feb. 10, 1679–80; Mary, Nov. 4, 1682, and Eleanor, June 13, 1687.

WELLS, THOMAS.—Westerly, 1680. He was called "of Ipswich, ship-wright." He died Feb. 12, 1700. His will was verbal, dated Dec. 27, 1699; in it, he mentions children Joseph, Thomas, Mary, Ruth, Sarah, John and Nathaniel. His wife was Naomi —.

Of his children, Joseph, m. Hannah Reynolds, Dec. 28, 1681.† He was "of Groton," and died Oct. 26, 1711. In his will, he mentions wife Hannah and children Joseph, John, Thomas and Anne.

The will of Thomas, Jr., dates April 11, 1716, mentions wife Sarah and children Edward, Thomas and Sarah. Am't of inv. £165, 19, 00.

Mary m. Ezekiel Maine, Jr., Dec. 15, 1690.

John m. Mary; Nathaniel m. —, dau. of Joseph Crandall?

WILCOX, STEPHEN.—Free inhab. Westerly, 1669, Edward, 1680; made free April 22, 1686. Stonington, 1699, cattle mark of William Wilcox. In list of freemen of Kingstown (now Wickford) appears Stephen Wilcox, son of Stephen; Robert, son of Thomas, and Stephen, son of Thomas.

Will of John Crandall, Jr., 1704, at Kingstown, mentions dau. Elizabeth Wilcox, and son Stephen Wilcox.

On same records, Thomas, son of Thomas Wilcox, born Oct. 24, 1693.

On Westerly records, the following: Stephen Wilcox and wife Eliza-

the Same and you have written that mother is unwilling to act anything tell she hears from me: Upon which ocaion I have fully writte my mind to my mother about the premises aforesaid and shall fully Leave it to her disposing wth the consent or approbation of our Rever^d mr James Noyes: and what they doe in the S^d business I shall Conforme and stand to as my act and decde: & by the first ocaion I shall send you on a deed of Sale full and ferme according to Law—which is all at present only wishing of your Self and Lady with the Rest of our Relations all happiness and prosperity Imaginable and Soe subscribe and always shall your humble servant & Ever Loving Kinsman to Command at all times
Daniel Stanton.

My humble services to Capt & Mistris Denison; I pray S^t dont let the brevecation of my writing hinder your enlargement by the next opportunity.

D. S.

* Savage's Winthrop, p. 16.

† Thomas Minor's Diary.

beth, 1715. Stephen Wilcox and Mary Randall, m. July 12, 1716, and had David, b. Feb. 13, 1720-21; Marcy, Aug. 6, 1724; Eunice, May 22, 1726; Stephen, April 21, 1728; Valentine, Feb. 14, 1733-4. Edward Wilcox of Westerly, and Tamsen Stephens of Taunton, m. May 5, 1698, and had Sarah, b. May 30, 1700; Thomas, Feb. 18, 1702; Hezekiah, April 4, 1704; Elisha, July 9, 1706; Amie, Oct. 18, 1709; Susanna, April 4, 1712. Edward Wilcox died intestate, Nov. 5, 1715.

On Stonington records, William Wilcox and Dorothy Palmer, m. Jan. 25, 1697-8; 1717, Daniel Wilcox and Mary, his wife.

LETTER FROM REV. JOSHUA GEE OF BOSTON, TO REV. NATHANIEL CLAP OF NEWPORT, R. I.—1742-3.

Rev^d & Honoured Sir,

Boston January 29, 1742-3.

To consider the conduct of divine providence in settling my brother in Law, Mr *Joseph Gardner*, with you, (as a Son with a Father) in the Ministry of the Gospel of Christ,—to hear him always delightfully speaking of you in strong expressions of filial Reverence—to understand that you favoured him with continual Tokens of paternal Goodness, and to be informed y^t his labours met with acceptance & were followed with some success among the Pp of your chh & Congregation. These things in time past have afforded me matter of Joy and Thanksgiving to the God of all Grace.

And it is with a very sensible Grief of Heart that I now find myself called to write to you for your Advice relating to the present circumstances of his Case. I should be glad to wait on you and converse with you more largely upon it, if I had an Opportunity, which it pleases God not to allow me, but at present I must content myself with mentioning to you the following particulars. Sometime last summer he appeared to be under Discouragement about his support in the work of the Ministry, which I urged him to guard against as the effect of Temptation. When after this I found him engaged in a particular acquaintance with a young Gentlewoman in our neighborhood, I pleased myself to think he had got rid of his dark prospects. But it was not long before to my surprise, he let me know that he had not any prospect of being enabled to support a family at *Newport*, and I perceived at the same time that he had bin exercised with Temptations to think of leaving the Ministry & taking to some secular business. I hope I endeavoured to treat him faithfully as well as tenderly on this occasion. His Parents who (with other friends) cannot bear the thought of his forsaking the Ministry, struck in to hinder his giving way to this Temptation, and he was persuaded to return to his Flock & to hope that he would not find his People backward to do what was needful for his Support in the conjugal State, when they perceived he thought himself called to enter into it. His Friends have been waiting to hear of the state of things in the Flock & the disposition of their Minds towards him upon his return to you. It has bin said, y^t he thinks there is little or no prospect of his being supported in the Work of the Ministry at *Newport*,—that several attempts for a Subscription towards it have been made without success—that some of his particular Friends are for his asking a Dismission—that others are uneasy with him because he is not in y^e New-Light-Scheme (as some call it)—and that he sees nothing at present but y^e absolute necessity of a *Separation*. (Which by the way, Sir, I fear would tend to his Ruine, according to my present apprehensions.)

Now Rev^d & Hon^d Sir, That so y^{re} may be no Darkness and Uncertainty upon the Facts relating to this present unhappy Case, my Father-in-law, Mr. *Gardner*, has desired me to write to you, & pray you to favour us with an account of the State of things, & with your Advice upon it. And this is what I humbly & earnestly desire my self, that I may be directed what advice to give in a Case which is not with its peculiar Difficulties. Hoping therefore that you will speedily write to us on this melancholy Occasion, I conclude, asking your Prayers for me and mine, whom a righteous, holy, and faithful God sees it best to exercise with various long continued afflictions, and subsisting myself

Rev^d & Hon^d Sir

Yours to command in the Service
of our Lord Jesus Christ

JOSHUA GEE.

To the Reverend and Honor^d

Mr Nathaniel Clap

Pastor of a Chh of Christ

at Newport Rhode Island. These.

BAPTISMS, FROM REHOBOTH CHURCH RECORDS.

[Transcribed by ELISHA L. TURNER of Dedham.]

Hannah Greenwood; Rebeckah, ye daughter of John Pain, bap. Feb. 17, 1694.

Judith ye daughter of Sam^l Pain, bap. March 7, 1695.

Judith ye daughter of John Hunt, bap. April 14, 1695.

Abigail ye daughter of George Robinson, and Elizabeth daughter of Israel Read, bap. May 12, 1695.

Abigail ye daughter of John Titus, bap. May 26, 1695.

Jonathan son of James Thirber and Bathsheba daugh^r of Sam^l Newman, bap. July 28, 1695.

John son of John Read, bap. November 17th, 1695.

Sarah daugh^r of Phill. Walker, bap. Jan. 12, 1695-6.

Rebeckah daugh^r of Enoch Hunt, Elizabeth daugh^r of Sam^l Pamer, Feb. 16, Hezekiah son of Hez. Peck, Elizabeth daugh^r of Josiah Peck, Jun., Hannah daugh^r of Joseph Dagget, bap. 5 April, 1696.

John son of John Lane, bap. 19 April, 1696, also wife of Sam^l Sabin, sen^r.

An daugh^r of Israel Read, bap. May 3, 1696.

James son of James Sabin, & Noah ye son of Joseph Titus, bap. May 24, 1696.

Adin: Josiah son of Josiah Carpenter, & Rachel & Experience, daugh^{rs} of Tim. Ide, bap. July, 1696.

Obediah son of Israel Ingraham, & Thom. son of John Friend, bap. Oct. 5, 1696.

Daniel, Ichabod, Solomon, Jethniel, Esther, children of Jethniel Peck, bap. Ap: 11, 1696.

Noah son of Sam^l Pain, bap. April 25, 1697.

Jabish son of Doct^r Brown, bap. May 9, 1697.

Henry, Joshua, Rebeckah, Elizabeth, children of Joshua Smith, & Nathaniel, Deliver, children of John Smith, all bap. 9 May, 1697.

John Greenwood & ye Wife of John Sheperdson, bap. May 30, 1697.

Ebenezer son of Jethniel Peck, bap. June 14, 1697.

James, Phillip, Esther, children of Phillip Walker, bap. July 4, 1697.

Solomon son of John Pain, & Hannah, daugh^r of John Hunt, bap. July 18, 1697.

Daniel son of Mary Newman, bap. Aug. 1, 1697.

Nathaniel, Josiah, Susannah, children of Thom. Cooper, Jun^r, bap. Aug. 15, 1697.

Abia Carpenter, bap. in a private house, Sept. 1, 1697.

Eben son of Sam^l Robin, bap. Sept. 5, 1697.

- Abia, Thomas, Melitabel, Sarah, children of Abiah Carpenter, and Elizabeth, daugh^r of Capt. Mason & a member of the Church at Norwich, bap. Sept. 12, 1697.

Tabitha & Sibill children of Benj. Hunt, Sept. 19, 1697.

Sarah Fuller & Elizabeth Allen, bap. (in a private house) Oct. 27, 1697.

Nat. Chaffle, Jan. 2, 1697-8.

Huldah Hunt, March 20, 1698.

Hannah daughter of George Robinson, Ruth, daugh^r of Is. Read, Mar. 27, 1698.

Leah daugh^r of Nat. Carpenter, Joseph, Deborah, Martha, children of Jos. Buckland, Jun. bap. on ye 17 April, 1698.

Israel son of Josiyah Peck, Noah, son of Tho. Cooper, Jun^r, Nat., Phillip, Elizabeth, Rachel, Experience, children of Nat Whittaker, Susannah, daugh^r of Jos Kent, sen. bap. April 24, 1698.

Moses son of John Read, May 26, 1698.

Bathshebah daugh^r of John Smith, Rachell daugh^r of Hezek^h Peck, June 19, 1698.

Ezekiel son of Benj. Fuller, bap. Nov. 13, 1698.

Rebeck: daugh^r of David Carpenter, Nov. 27, 1698.

Josiah son of Tim. Ide, bap. Dec. 21, 1698, Joseph Polley ye same time, Israel Peck being sponsor.

Rachell daugh^r of Sam^l Cooper, Jan. 8, 1698-9.

Martha daugh^r Joseph Titus, Jan. 15, 1699.

David son of James Sabin, bap. Feb. 12, 1698-9.

Benjamin son of John Lane, Ephraim son of John French, bap. Feb. 20, 1698-9.

Benjamin son of Joseph Buckland, bap. Mar. 5, 1699.

Sarah daugh^r of John Peck, & Sarah daugh^r of John Sheperdson, bap. Apr. 16, 1699.

Noah Greenwood, Joseph son of Joseph Dagget, bap. April 25, 1699.

Ezra son of Nat Carpenter, & Rebeckah, daugh^r of Nat. Whittaker, bap. April 30, 1699.

Hannah Graunt (personally owning ye covenant) was bap. June 4, 1699, also Sarah daugh^r of Charles Williams ye same time.

Elizabeth wife of Sam^l Titus & her children Elizabeth & Abigail, bap. June 11, 1699.

Ebenezer son of John Butterworth, Rachell daugh^r of Abia Carpenter, bap. June 18, 1699.

Stephen son of Sam^l Pain, bap. Aug. 6, 1699.

Sarah daugh^r of Abraham Follet, bap. Aug. ye 13, 1699.

Joshua son of Israel Read, bap. Oct. 8, 1699.

Sarah daugh^r of Elisha Maye, and Abigail daugh^r of Stephen Read, bap. Oct. 21, 1699.

Elizab^h wife of Benj. Wilson, Benj. son of John Pain, Ebenezer son of Dan^l Pamer, Mercy daugh^r of Leonard Newsom, bap. Novem^r 19, 1699.

John, Amos sons of Benjamin Fuller, bap. Decem^r 10, 1699.

Benjam: Mary children of Benj: Fuller bap: Decem^r 21, 1699.

Obediah son of Robert Fuller, bap. Mar. 3, 1700.

Benjamin, Nicholas sons of Nicolas Ide, Timothy son of John Reed, also Elizabeth daugh^r of Josiah Carpenter, bap. March 24, 1700.

Mary daugh^r of Phillip Walker, bap. March 31, 1700.

Oliver, Hezekiah sons of Jabesh Brown, Bap. May 5, 1700.

Hector, (Negro man servant of Benj. Allen,) bap. May 26, 1700.

James son of Jonathan Viall, bap. July 14, 1700.

An daugh^r of Mr. Lowe, bap. Sept. 1, 1700.

James son of Thos. Cooper, John son of Hezekiah Peck, bap. Oct. 13, 1700.

Sarah daugh^r of Sam^l Newman, & Mercy daugh^r of Sam^l Pamer, bap. Feb. 2, 1700-1.

Elijah son of Nat. Carpenter, bap. Mar. 30, 1701.

Rebeckah daugh^r of Benj. Wilson, bap. Aprll 6, 1701.

Rebeckah daughter of Jabesh Brown, bap. April 20, 1701.

Hannah daugh^r of Nat. Whittaker, also Noah & Sam^l sons of David Newman, bap. April 27, 1701.

Ephraim son of Joseph Ingraham, bap. May 11, 1701.

- Rebeckah daugh^r of Jethniel Peck, Peter son of Abia Carpenter, Free love & Abigail daugh^s of Daniel Smith, also Peter & Judah, children of Nat. Cooper, bap. May 25, 1701.
- David son of David Carpenter, Sam^l son of Sam^l Loc, John son of Joseph Bucklen, John son of John Smith, bap. June 8th, 1701.
- Joshua son of Benj. Fuller, bap. June ult, Sabbath.
- Daniel son of Tim. Ide, bap. July 14, 1701.
- Isaac & Rebeckah children of Abraham Follet, bap. July 21, 1701.
- Jonathan son of Mr. Jonathan Viall, bap. Aug. 17, 1701.
- Esther Greenwood, Nathan son of John Pain, also Sarah daugh^r of John Lane, bap. August 24, 1701.
- Hannah daughter of David Newman, & Abigail daugh^r of John Follet, bap. August 31, 1701.
- Mercy daugh^r of Joseph Titus, bap. Sept. 28, 1701.
- Hephzibah and Martha daugh^s of Joseph Dagget, bap. Dec. —, 1701.
- Judah daugh^r of Is: Reed, bap. Dec. 10, 1701.
- Nat. son of Nat. Cooper, bap. Jan. 25, 1701-2.
- David son of Daniel Smith, Jain daugh^r of Phillip Walker, bap. March 29, 1702.
- Daniel son of Sam^l (—), Martha daugh^r of James Sabin, bap. April 12, 1702.
- Mary daugh^r of Sam^l Cooper, bap. June 7, 1702.
- Stephen son of Joseph Peck, and Joseph son of Jethniel Peck, bap. 14 June, 1702.
- Eliezar son of Sam^l Palmer, bap. July 12, 1702.
- Mary daugh^r of Leonard Newsom, bap. 2 August, 1702.
- Elizabeth daugh^r of Cornet Walker, bapt: Aug. 16, 1702.
- Jerusha dau^r of Jabesh Brown, bapt: Sept. 27, 1702.
- Rachell daughter of Sam^l Lowe, bapt: Novemb: 1, 1702.
- Benj., Jonathan and Hannah, children of Benj. Wilson, bap. Nov. 14, 1702.
- Sarah daugh^r of John Reed, April 11, 1703.
- Mary daugh^r of Joseph Ingraham, Experience daugh^r of Goodman Wedge, bap. May 9th, 1703.
- Sarah daugh^r of Baruck Buckland, bap. June 22, 1703.
- Jonathan son of John Smith, bap. July 1, Sab: 1703.
- Dan. son of Nat. Carpenter & Margaret daugh^r of Nat. Whittaker, bap. 18, 1703.
- Joseph son of John Follet, bap. March 25, 1703.
- Benjamin son of Cornet Walker, Melatiah son of John Lane and John son of Sam^l Titus, bap. — 15, 1703.
- Martha d. of John Hunt, bap. Aug. 29, 1703.
- Hannah daugh^r of Sam^l Peck, bap. Sept. 12, 1703.
- Lidia daugh^r of Joseph Titus, bap. Sept. 19, 1703.
- Ebenezer, Nath^l, Thomas sons of Nath^l Peck, bap. Sept. 26, 1703.
- Gideon son of John Pain, Christopher, Ichabod, Dan, Peter, Mary, children of Rich^d Bowen, bap. Oct. 10, 1703.
- Hemy, Paul, Sam^l, Thom^s, Will^m, Phebe, children of Paul Healy, bap. Jan. 2, 1703-4.
- Rachel daugh^r of Jos. Buckland, bap. Jan. 30, 1703-4.
- Nat. son of Phillip Walker, bap. Feb. 6, 1703-4.
- Ruth daugh^r of Elisha Maye, bap. March 12, 1704.
- John son of Benj. Viall, bap. Mar. 19, 1704.
- My own daugh^r Elizabeth, bap. April 4, 1704.

- Israel son of Joseph Dagget, bap. April 30, 1701.
 Ruth, daught^r of Sam^l Cooper, bap. May 7, 1701.
 Jonathan & Hannah children of Jonathan Carpenter, bap. May 21, 1701.
 An, daught^r of Jethiel Peck, bap. May 28, 1701.
 Abigail daught^r of James Sabin, bap. June 25, 1701.
 Margaret daught^r of David Newman, bap. 23 July, 1704.
 Persis daughter of John Follet, bap. August 6, 1701.
 Isaac, Samuel, Grace, Experience children of Sam^l Sabin, and Noah and
 Miriam children of Noah Carpenter, bap. Aug. 13, 1701.
 Eben. son of Eben. Smith, bap. August 27, 1701.
 Elizabeth daught^r of Paul Healy, Sept. 2, 1701.
 Sarah daught^r of Ichabod Bozzard, bap. Sept. 14, 1701.
 Elizabeth daught^r of Solomon Miller, bap. Oct. —, 1701.
 Francis son of Benj. Wilson, bap. 8 Oct. 1701.
 Amos son of John Shepherdson, and Rebeckah daught^r of Noah Peck,
 bap. Novem. 19, 1701.
 Abiel son of Benj. Fuller, and Sarah daught^r of Noah Carpenter, bap. Dec.
 1701.
 Solomon son of Dan^l Smith, bap. Feb. 18, 1701.
 John son of Joseph Tree, bap. March, ult. sabbath, 1705.
 Rachel daught^r of Sam^l Peck, bap. April 22, 1705.
 — Mary daught^r of Abia Carpenter, bap. April 29, 1705.
 Joseph son of Joseph Ingraham, bapt: May 27, 1705.
 Lydia daught^r of Jos. Peck, bapt. June 17, 1705.
 James son of Geo. Bastoc, bap. May 6, 1705.
 Rachel daught^r of Nat. Carpenter, bap. May 20, 1705.
 Jonathan, Jacob, Elisha, Ephraim, Daniel sons of Timothy Bliss, Abra-
 ham son of Joseph Follet, bap. May 24, 1705.
 Noah son of Noah Peck, & Rich^l son of Rich. Bowen, bap. July 8, 1705.
 Edward son of Sam^l Daye, bap. July 15, 1705.
 Elizabeth daughter of John Lane, bap. July 29, 1705.
 Anne daughter of David Newman, bap. August 26, 1705.
 Abigail daught^r of John Wedge, bap. Sept. 30, 1705.
 Miriam daught^r of Jonathan Bliss, bap. Oct. 11, 1705.
 Nat^l son of Benj. Viall, bap. Nov. 11, 1705.
 Jonathan son of Jonathan Ambsbury, bap. Dec. 9, 1705.
 Obadiah son of John Reed, bap. Jan. 13, 1705-6.
 Martha daught^r of Jonathan Carpenter, bap. Feb. 17, 1705-6.
 Eben. son of Eben. Smith, bap. Mar. 17, 1706.
 Nat^l son of Paul Healy, bap. Mar. 21, 1706.
 Mehitabel daugh. of Sam^l Cooper, bap. Mar. ult. 1706
 Elizabeth daught^r of John Streeter, bap. May 19, 1706.
 Benj. son of Jethiel Peck, bap. 26, 1706.
 Martha wife of Elisha Peck, and Nehemiah son of Joseph Buckland, bap.
 July 14, 1706.
 Richard, Sarah children of Henry Josten, bap. July 28, 1706.
 Elizabeth d. of Benjamin Willson, bap. Aug. 4, 1706.
 Asa son of Jabesh Brown, bap. Aug. 25, 1706.
 Mercy daught^r of Sam^l Sabin, bap. Sept. 15, 1706.
 Benj., Jonathan sons of Banfield Capron, Stephen son of Noah Car-
 penter, Mary daught^r of Ichabod Bozzard, bap. Sept. 29, 1706.
 David Walker son of Phillip Walker, Sam^l son of John Follet, & Margret
 daught^r of Joseph Peck, bap. Oct. 13, 1706.

- Mary daughter of Abraham Follet, bap. Oct. 20, 1706.
Ranur daught^r of John Pain, bap. Nov. 17, 1706.
Abijah daught^r of Joseph Titus, bap. Dec. 8, 1706.
Hannah, daught^r of Ephraim Maye, bap. Feb. 23, 1706-7.
Bridget daught^r of Henry Joslen, bap. Mar. 16, 1707.
Daniel son of Nat. Peck, & Sam^l son of Samuel Peck, bap. April 13, 1707.
James son of John Streeter, bap. May 4, 1707.
John son of John Fuller, bapt. May 18, 1707.
Bennet son of Joseph Ingraham, bap. June 29, 1707.
Priscilla wife of Eben. Smith, Constant son of Jonathan Viall, Ebenezer son of John Lane, & Jael daught^r of Elisha Peck, bap. July 13, 1707.
Esther wife of Thom. Tingley, Sarah daught^r of Jonathan Amesbury, William son of Will Bishop, Zeruah daught^r of Rich^d Bowen, Cornelius son of Abia Carpenter, James son of James Jordan, Patranelle, daught^r of Hezekiah Peck, Elizabeth daught^r of Jethniel Peck, Abigail daught^r of Eben. Smith, Abishai son of Jonathan Carpenter, Jonathan, Nat., Hannah children of Jonathan Chaffley, Sam^l son of Benj. Willson, Edward, Obad: sons of Obad: Carpenter, Nat. son of Dan^l Smith, David son of Nath^l Peck, Henry son of Henry Joslen, Asa son of Noah Carpenter, Martha daught^r of Samuel Cooper, Abigail daught^r of Dan^l Perrem, John son of John Shepherdson, Stephen son of Stephen Pain, David son of Joseph Buckland, Joseph Buckland, Jun., Zach. Carpenter, his wife Martha, his childa Zack. and Keziah, together with Caleb son of Goodman Lyon, all bap. April 17, 1709.
Mary Rowland and Smith her son, Ephraim son of Ephraim Carpenter, Ebenezer son of James Jourdan, and Patience daught^r of Deacon Perry, all bap. May 1, 1709.
Daniel Allen and Christian his daught^r, Mercy wife of John Marten, Comfort son of Josiah Carpenter, and Phebe daught^r of Joseph Titus, Elizabeth wife of Paul Healy, Lydia daught^r of Jabesh Brown, Esther Greenwood, Joseph son of Jonathan Vial, Elizabeth daught^r of John Follet, Ichabod, Beriah children of Dan^l Reed, John son of John French, Susannah daught^r of Dan^l Perrem, Ephraim son of Ephraim Maye, Daniel son of Nat. Wilmeth, Thomas son of Dan^l Allen, Sarah daught^r of Sam^l Cooper, Mary wife of James Read, James, Elizabeth, Mercy, Susannah children of James Read, Dorothy daught^r of Nath^l Chaffley, Edward son of Stephen Pain, Mary daught^r of Noah Carpenter, Ebenezer son of Paul Healy, Aaron son of James Read, Ruth daught^r of Benj. Willson, Thom. son of Benj. Vial, Mercy daught^r of Solomon Miller, Solomon servant of Is. Peck, Martha daught^r of Zach Carpenter, Andrew negro man servant of Ensign Ide, Uriel son of Rich^d Bowen, Abraham, Abiel children of Abia Carpenter, Jonas son of Hen. Dyer, Jonah son of John Titus. Urania daught^r of Doct. Bowen, Jerusha daught^r of Elisha Peck, Sam^l, Eben., Dorothy & Ruth children of Sam^l Fuller, Elizabeth daught^r of Levi: Hunt, Johanna daught^r of John Smith, Timothy, Ephraim, Thomas, Elisab: children of Tho. Tingley, Elizabeth, Mary children of Nath^l Shepherdson, Jonathan son of John Fuller, Caleb, Johannah, Dorothy children of Eben. Walker, Hannah daught^r of Noah Peck, Henry son of, Ich. Boz., Esther daught^r of Jos. Buck, James son of James Buck, John son of Jabesh Brown, Abigail, Mary, Esther, Rebeckah daught^r of Ensign Dean, Jacob Ide & Sarah his wife, Sam^l Tingley, John Ide, Patience Ide, Jacob son of Jonathan Amesbury, Dan^l son of Jonathan Chaffley, Unice daught^r of Elisha Peck, Abigail

daught^r of Daniel Read, Sarah daught^r of Jacob Ide, Timothy son of Sam^l Fuller, Edward son of Sam^l Bishop, Jonathan Carpenter, Sarah wife of Nat. Perry, Sam^l son of N. Read, Ichabod son of Sam^l Brown, Josiah, Robert, Sarah, Elizabeth children of Robert Fuller, Mary daught^r of Silas Titus, Mehitabel d. of Nat^l Willmarth, Elizabeth daught^r of John Streeter, Benj. son of Jonathan Viall, Mehitabel daught^r Nath^l Peck, Elizabeth daught^r of Dan^l Allen, Tho. Amesbury son of Daniel, Daniel Perrem, Priseilla daught^r of Sam^l Daye, Elizabeth daught^r of Eben. Walker, Eliza. Susan daught^r of George Hill, Jonathan son of John Follet, Mary daught^r of Mich. Pullen, Ruth daught^r of Solomon Miller, Caleb, Tho., Experience children of Tho. Amesbury, Esther daught^r of Dan^l Smith, Esther dau. of Dan. Reed, Bethya daught^r of Benj. Willson, Elizabeth daught^r of Edward Glover; John son of Sam^l Bliss, Hannah daught^r of John French, Ruth daught^r of Sam^l Walker, Miriam daught^r of Jonathan Chaffey, Nat^l son of Nat^l Reed, Mary daught^r of Joshua Amesbury, Susanna daught^r of Mr. Sam^l Vial, Tim. son of James Buckland, Mary daught^r Jonathan Bliss, Sarah, Elizabeth d^{rs} of Israel Sabin, Sam^l son of Sam^l Cooper, Thom. son of Thom. Reed, (Inspersion?) daught^r of Elisha Peck, Elizabeth daught^r of Jabesh Brown, Nat^l son of Jacob Ide, Solomon son of Nat^l Peck, Hannah daught^r of Ensign Viall, Daniel, Elisha, Jabesh, Eliezar, Bethia child^{rs} of Dan^l Carpenter, Hannah daught^r of John Lion, Dan^l son of Dan^l Read, Mary daught^r of Sam^l Fuller, Sarah wife of Dan. Brown, Sarah daught^r of Dan^l Brown, Abigail daught^r of Benj. Wilson, Mercy daught^r of Jonathan Amesbury, Jonathan son of Joseph Buckland, Hannah daught^r of Sam^l Woodward, Will. Blanding, Will., Elizabeth children of Will. Blanding, Will^m, John, sons of Mich. Pullen, Mary daught^r of John Robinson, Susan, George, Nat. son of Nat^l Willmarth, Jane, wife of Joseph Titus, John son of Sam^l Thurston, Michael, Stephen children of Joseph Titus, Daniel son of Noah Whittaker, Martha daught^r of Eben. Walker, Mary daught^r of J. Jordan, Benj. son of Elisha Maye, Eben. son of John Titus, John son of John Perren.

DUNBAR.—“On Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Samuel Dunbar was ordained Pastor of the Church at Stoughton. The Aged & Rev. Mr. Peter Thatcher of Milton gave him the Pastoral Charge, & the Rev. Mr. Joshua Gee of this place the Rt. Hand of Fel. Mr. Dunbar preach^d from 1 Tim. 3. 1.”—*N. Eng. Week. Jour.* 20 Nov. 1727.

“Stoughton, Mar. 14. 1728. On Monday last the Rev. Mr. Dunbar, our beloved Pastor had 90 men at work for him, who cut & hewed all the timber needful for the building his House; which we hope will be a motive to other towns to deal thus generously by their worthy Ministers.”—*ib.* 18 Mar.

See WENTWORTH.

COL. KNOWLTON.—“IMPROMPTU ON THE DEATH OF Lieutenant-Colonel KNOWLTON, of Connecticut, who fell in the Action on Harlem Heights, the 16th of September, 1776.

By [Colonel J. P.]

HERE Knowlton lies, the *great*, the *good*, the *brave*,
Slain on the field, now triumphs in the grave;
Thus falls the *valiant* in the martial strife,
The *coward* lives, his punishment is life.”

From a fragment of a volume of poetry, title-page wanted, printed near the time.

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from Vol. XIII, p. 338.]

WILLIAM ASTWICKE.—Being in my perfect understanding & memorye Doe make this my Last will & Testament. My soul I giue unto the Lord Jesus my Redeemer, & my Body to my friends to be Decently Interred by them. Debts due me in this Countrey, as far as may bee, Improved for the payment of my debts, so far as it will amount unto, & lest that should fall short, my will is that my executor, *Mr. John Swinerton*, be impowered, in case there lack any thing for the Defraying of Charges, that then my will is y^t *Mr. John Swinerton* bee, and is by these presents fully & absolutely in power to aske, receiue, Demaund & recouer for mee the full and just summe of £20 in the hands of my Louing [] in North Hampton, there in old England, that what remaynes, all Charges being Defraied heer, that the residue *Mr. Swinerton* being honestly satisfied. My Executor is my Louing Friend, *Mr. John Swinerton*, & my Ouerseers, p^r my request, is *Mr. Danforth & John Palmeter Jr*, July 31, 1665.

Witnesse, *Edward Denison*

William Astwicke.

John Goodall

My great Coate, with silver lace & Doublet & Breeches to it, of Broad Cloth, I by this will giue to *Mr. John Swinerton*.

14 Feb. 1665. *Mr. Edward Denison* deposed.

Inventory of the Estate taken by *Edward Denison*, *John Stebbinnes*. Mentions, *James Hophton*, *Nathan Bradley, Jun^r* *Blackman*, *Thomas Green Jr.*, of Malden; *Peter Addams*, *Th^o. Holman*, *Mr. Allcocke*, *G^m. Parmenter*.

John Swinerton, deposed, Feb. 14, 1665 to the estate of *W^m Astwicke*, late of Aundle, in North hampton, that Dyed in Rocksburye.

ROBERT BLOTT.—I, *Robert Blott*, Being in perfect memorye, Doe Make this my Last will and testament. I make *Edward Ellis*, my sonne in Law, Husband to *Sarah*, my Daughter, my Executor, and giue unto him my House and the lot belonging thereunto, with all the appurtenances. Also my will is, that he pay my Daughters Children, whose names was *Woodford*, of Commitcott, £3. My will is, that my sonne *Edward Ellis*, shall giue to my dau. *Tosiors* children, £7, and 3 bushells of wheate, & two of Indyan Corne, besides, to her Eldest sonne, *John Green*, Cloth to make him a Coate. My will is that the said *Edward* shall giue to my dau. *Loretts* Children, of Braintree, £7, and 3 bushells of wheat, and 2 bushells of Indyan, also to my sonne in Law, *Danil Turins* Children, £8;—that my dau. *Tosior*, & my dau. *Louet* shall haue halfe the house hold stuffe equally Diuided betweene them, and the other halfe to my dau. *Ellis*, also 3 bushells of Maulte to be Diuided Between my three Daughters. Also to *Daniel Louett* my sonne in Law I giue my Best Coate, in Witnesse whereof I haue sett to my hand this 27th of the third Month called May 1662.

I, Edward Ellis by god's helpe shall pay these Legacies, without Fraud or guile at or before twelue months after y^e Death of my Father in Lawe.
Robert Liall and Robert Walker, Ouerseers.

Robert † Blott.

Witnesse, Robert Saunderson
Alexander Baker.

Boston y^e 27th of March 1665. Whereas since the time specified in my will on the other side I haue through gods Fauor & patience liued to expend the Corne of several Kinds then giuen by Legacye, my will is therefore that the aforesaid Legacies so far as Related to the Corn, Do Cease and Determine. Also my will is that Daniel Louetts eldest sonne haue a remnant of Clothe, that I haue by mee, besides that Cloth before mentioned. And further my will is that sicknesse & Funeral charges be paid for out of my Houshold stuffe, and the Rest to bee as before is said to bee Diuided. Lastly my will is that whereas I haue giuen my house and Ground unto my sonne Ellis, my meaning & will is herein only this, that it is for the good & Benefit of my Dau. Sara & the children of my sonne Ellis by her During their Liues or the suruiver of them; but my meaning is not that it shall at all goe from him otherwise then for their Benefitt, & thereby of him in them. I also make my sonne & dau. Ellis Executor of this my whole will & heer unto put my hand being through Fauour of competent understanding & memorye.

Witnesse herunto

The marke of R Robert Blott.

John Hull, Alexander Baker.

Feb. 2, 1665. Mr. Jⁿ Hull, Robert Saunderson & Alexander Baker
Deposed. [Liber i. fol. 460.]

Inventory of the estate taken Ang. 22, 1665, by Alexander Baker,
William Parson, Theophilus Frarye. [Liber 4, fol. 257.]

1 Feb. 1665 Edward Ellis deposed.

PETER HUBBARD.—8th June 1665. I, *Peter Hubbard* now resident in the Island of Barbadoes, Marriner, being sick of Body, but of sound and perfect minde and memorye, Doe make this my Last will. * * * *
Debts to be paid. Unto my wife, *Susanna Hubberd*, and to her heires, foreuer, all y^t parcell of Land, Containing by estimation 100 Acres, Lying in Hingham, near Coad Pond in New England, w^{ch} was formerly giuen mee by my Father, *Capt. Joshua Hubbard*. Unto my said wife, my House and ground in Boston. In case my said wife should be with Childe and the said Child should liue to yeares of understanding, then my minde is, that from & after the Decease of my said Wife *Susanna*, the said Childe shall haue and enjoy my said house and Ground in Boston aforesaid to him or her & his or her heires foreuer. Unto my said wife, the remaining part of my estate, both Reall and personall, as also all my Debts, Horses, Mares, Cattle, houshold stuffe, goods & chattells, my debts, Legacies & Funerall expenses being First paid. And my further will is, that my wife haue and enjoye all such part & portion of Estate as shall fall to mee out of my Father's estate. I appoint my wife Executrix of this my Last Will, and my Father *Capt. Joshua Hubberd*, of Hingham, *Ensigne John Hull*, of Boston, and my Brother, *Jacob Elliot*, to be Executors in Truste of this my Will, Desyring them, as they will Answer the same before the Judgment seat of Almighty God, to see

this my Last will and Testament performed, according to the true meaning thereof, as before is Declared. I Likewise Desyre my said wife in consideration of the Care & paines which my Executors may haue & take upon them in her Behalfe, to giue unto each of them & the rest of my Friends and kindred such seuerall Legacyes and summes of Money in Remembrance of my Loue as shee, in her Discretion, shall thinke fitt and Conuenient.

Peter Hubberd.

In presence of *Nath. Hathorne, Nathan Rainsford, Beniman Bram.*

Nathan Rainsford, aged 24 yeares or thereabouts, sworne, saith that he being in the Barbadoes, in the Beginning of June last, uisiting *Peter Hubberd*, Late of Boston, then Lying sicke there, he heard ye ^{sa} *Peter Hubberd* Desire *Edward Hunt*, of said Barbadoes, to write his will, for he sayd I Know I shall Dye ; & when the ^{sa} *Hunt* had writt three or foure Lynes from him he caused him to read it to Him, and so did till all was written & reade ouer, and then Caused ye ^{sa} *Hunt* to read ouer all the whole, which he Liked, & Declared that that was his will, Desiring him to get it fairly transcribed, & when hee Did this, hee was in his good & perfect understanding to the Deponents best Knowledge & Discretion, only adds that two Dayes after, when it was brought to the said *Peter Hubberd*, Fairly written ; & hee desired to sighne & seale the same. Hee was then present, being not aboue twenty foure houres before his Death, & saw him sighne & seale the same, but did not Judge him at y^t. Instant to bee Composmentis.

Sworne by the ^{sa}. *Nathan Rainsford*, 21st Nouember, 1665.

Edward Rawson Recorder.

Nathaniel Hathorne, aged twenty six yeares, & *Benja. Bran*, aged 25 yeares or thereabouts, Deposed, that haning subscribed y^r. names to the fourth sheete of paper which the Late *Peter Hubbard* Did sighne & seale as his Last will, They were present & did so doe, but at that Instant they Judged him not to be Compos Mentis. Taken upon Oath y^e 21st Nouember 1665.

Edward Rawson Recorder.

May it please the Honoured Court, wee, whose names are underwritten, Doe humblye Conceiue that the written will of the Late *Peter Hubberd*, which was brought from Barbadoes, was the true mind and will of the said *Peter*. First, because it is testified by one that was present with him in his Sicknesse, that when he was in good memory and understanding he Desired that his will might be written, & did Dictate to y^e scriuener what he should write, & Caused the seuerall sentences therein to be read to him, w^{ch} he did owne & expresse that it was his will, and although through the violence of his Disease, infirmitie so farr preuailed on him, that at that time, when hee Did sighne & seale the same, hee was not thought to be Compos mentis, yet we are perswaded to beleiue that it was his Reall Will, because there is particlar mention of such things as wee suppose none there but himselfe knew of. And the substance of the written will is the same with w^t he had before expressed to us.

These Deponents say, that the Late *Peter Hubberd*, at his going away to Barbadoes, he Desired us to take notice that if god should take him away by Death that he should not haue time to write his will. His will was that his wife, *Susanna Hubberd*, should enjoy all that estate he had

in this world, or that should bee Coming to him from his Father, *Capt. Joshua Hubbard*. To the truth of this expressed, as spoken to us by the abovesaid *Peter Hubbard*, wee are readye to be Deposed if the honoured Court shall see cause.

January 31, 1665.

John Hull

Jacob Elliot

Theoph. Frayre.

Jacob Elliot & Theophilus Frayre deposed from the beginning of the Interlyne (These Deponents &c.) Edward Rawson Recorder.

[Will allowed and approved of by the Court.]

Inventory of the Estate taken by *John Thaxter, Thomas Linkhorne*. Amt. £197 08.

Susanna Hubbert, Relict of the Late *Peter Hubbard*, deposed, 27th Aprill 1666.

RALPH ROOTE.—The Deposition of *Jacob Elliot*, aged 33 years or thereabouts, testifieth & saith, that I, being sent for by *Ralph Roote*, a few Dayes before his Death, in February Last, I went to him & *Goodman Salter* was with him, & he Did Desyre both of us to take notice that Considering he had bin Long weake and had experience of the Loue Care & Charge of his sonne & Daughter *Balston*, with whom he liued, therefore, this was his will for the Dispose of his Estate, to giue unto them his sonne & Daughter *Balston*, all that was his, excepting ten shillings to his Daughter *Jeanne Buttell*, and fve shillings to his Daughter at Linn, & the Rest whatsoever to his sonne & Daughter *Balston*. Taken upon Oath before the Gouvernour & Major Generall & Recorder the 29th of March 1666, as Attests

Edward Rawson Recorder.

Power of Administration to the Estate of *Ralph Roote*, is graunted to *James Balston*, to performe this nuncupative will as neer as may be.

Edward Rawson Recorder.

Inventory of the Estate of *Ralph Roote*, Deceased, taken 27: 1 m^o 1666, by *Jacob Elliott, Theophilus Frayre*. Amt £21.19.6. March 29, 1666. *James Balston* deposed to the estate of his Late Father in Lawe, *Ralph Roote*.

JANE WOODCOCK, widow, declare this to be my Last will. As for those temporall goods that God hath bestowed upon me, my minde is, that my sonne, *W^m. Dey*, shall be possessed of them, and in Case he bee dead, my will is that his heires bee possessed of them, & in Case in fve yeares there be no newes Concerning him, neither by Letter nor Coming, then my mind and will is, that my Execut^r & Ouerseers shall haue it. I appoint my Friend, *John Cleuerly*, of Braintree, in the County of Suffolke, in New England, to be my Execut^r. & *Richard Barnam & Joseph Webb*, of Boston, in the same County, to be Ouerseers.

16th March 1665-6.

Jane X Woodcock.

I giue one shilling to *Richard Brook*.

Siglmed, sealed, in the presence of us,

William Read, Franers Franersco.

8th May 1666. *William Read*, Deposed.

HENRY SHRIMPTON.*—I, *Henry Shrimpton*, Brasier, of Boston, weake in Body, but in perfect memory & understanding, declare this to be my

* See an extended account of the Shrimpton family in Sumner's History of East Boston

Last Will. My Just debts both in Old England & and New, & funeral Charges be first Discharged. My Will is, that my Cousinne, *Mary Shrimpton* daughter of my Late Brother *Edward Shrimpton*, Deceased, be paid the remainder of her portion according to her Father's will, with Interest at sixe in the Hundred. My Will is, that the two thousand pound giuen by my fore mentioned Brother, *Ed^r. Shrimptons* [to his] five youngest Children, that is to say, *Ebenezer, Epafras, Silas, Elisabeth & Lidya Shrimpton*, be put out to Interest, and good Security taken for it, and they to be allowed for their Maintenance out of the produce of it according to Contract with my Sister, their Mother. To my wife, *Mary Shrimpton*, £40 pr. an, in New England Mony, yearly, during her Life. I haue freely allowed her all the Estate she had before shee was my Wife, the w^{ch} she haue had the Disposall of untill this Day, whither it bee Houses or Lands, goods or Chattels; neither do I allow any of my heires to Molest her in any part therof. To my sonne *Samuell Shrimpton*, £500 & my now Dwelling House, & all the outhouses & woodyards belong[ing] therunto, together with all my tools for pewter & Brasse, with my Warehouse situated in the Lane below the House of *Capt. James Oliuer*; also, I giue him my pasture in the Northe End of the town, Scituated Between *Goodman Bennet & Goodman Bernard*, to him and his heires foreuer. But in Case he shall dye without heires, then the s^d Dwelling house with warehouse & pasture are to be sold & equally Diuided between my four Daughters, *Sarah Shrimpton, Abigail, Bethiah & Elisabeth Shrimpton*, or as many of them that shall suruiue with their heires, for I haue giuen my sonne, *Samuel Shrimpton*, already £500, with Household stuffe, since he haue been Married, w^{ch} is the Reason y^t I giue him no more in this my Will. I farther will that my sonne, *Samuell*, shall haue £1000, wherby he may be Enabled to pay the forty pounds a year that I haue giuen to my Wife, to be paid her During her Life, after which, my Sonne, *Samuell*, shall enjoy the whole thousand pounds to himselfe & his heires; but, in Case hee be dead & without heires, then the thousand pounds shall bee equally Diuided between his four sisters & their heires that doth suruiue; I mean, all the heires of one of the Sisters shall haue but the part of one of the sisters. I giue to my four Daughters, £1000 apiece, for their portion to be Disposed of & Improved at the Discretion of my Ourseers, vntill they come to the age of 20 yeares or their Day of Marriage. I giue unto my dau. *Sarah Shrimpton*, the House Called formerly the states armes, with all the outhouses, yards stables & all the priuiledges belong[ing] therunto, to her and her heires foreuer; but, in case shee Dye without Heires, then it shall be sold & Diuided equally between the Brothers & Sisters & their heires that shall suruiue. To my dau. *Abigail Shrimpton*, my Garden & Garden house & all the appurtenances, & £300 to build a House. To my dau. *Bethiah Shrimpton*, £400, to buy her a peice of ground & to build her a House. [To his dau. *Elisabeth*, the same as to *Bethiah*. Provision is made in regard to all his dau^r that if either dye without heires their property shall be sold and equally diuided between the brother & sisters & and their heires that shall suruiue.] In case either of my dau^r marry Contrary to the good Lik- ing of my Ourseers, then I Impower them to Distribute the aforesaid £1000, giuen for her portion to the Rest of my Children, then Liuing, equally to be diuided. But this power shall not reach to Deprive any of them of their Interest in their Executrixshippe, or of any other Legacies, the w^{ch} I shall further giue unto them in this my Last will. I further giue unto my 4 dau^r all my Household goods, to be equally Diuided

among them, or to as many of them as shall bee alieue at my Death. I appoint my 5 children, Executor & executrixes of this my Last will, & giue unto them equally to be Diuided between them all the ouerplus of my Estate after all Debts & Legacies shall bee paid; & in Case any shall be dead afore they come to the age of 21 yeares or be Married, then the share of the Deceased shall be equally Diuided among those that suruiue. I giue to my sister, *Elizabeth Shrimpton*, wife to my Brother, *Edward Shrimpton*, Deceased, £10, as also to the seven Children of my late Brother, *Edward Shrimpton* (that is to say, *Jonathan Shrimpton*, *Mary Shrimpton*, *Ebenezer*, *Epafras*, *Silas*, *Elisabeth* & *Lydia Shrimpton*, £10 apiece, all to be paid heer, in New England money; & my Desyre is, that if there shall appear any error or mistake in y^e accompts of my aforsd. sister or her Children, that it may bee made good unto them. I giue to the Church of Boston, wherof I am a member, £50 in money or goods at Money price; & to the town of Boston, £50 in the like pay, provided that they will giue leaue that I may be buried in the tombe wherin my former wife, *Ellenor Shrimpton*, was buried, otherwise I giue nothing. To my Bro. & Sister *Fletcher*, £20 apiece, & to *Mr. Ju^o Wilson*, pastor, now of y^e church of Boston, £10, if hee bee then a Liue, also, I giue to *Mr. Powell*, ruling Elder of the other Church, £10, if he be then Liuing. To my Seruant, *Mary East*, if then liuing with me, £10, as also to her sister, *Elisabeth*, £5; to my seruant *W^m Mumford*, £5; [that sum to each, if then liuing with him.] To my Seruant, *Creechly*, 50 shillings. I giue to the Society of Christians that doth now Meet at Noddes Island, of w^{ch} is *Gold & Osborn*, and the rest, ten pound as a token of my Loue, as also £5, apiece, to my Friends, *Mrs. Elisabeth Scott*, & *Mr. Sandys*, Widowes, as also to *Sister Blanchett*, widow, £5. In case it shall fall out that my estate shall be lesied by the prouidence of God, either by fire, or by any Disaster at Sea, and therby shall not reach to the full performance of this my will, then my Will is, that euery Legaeie Contained therein shall be abated accordingly. I Request & appoint my Louing Brother, *Edw. Fletcher*, *Mr. Hezekiah Usher*, and *Mr. Thomas Lake*, with *Mr. Peter Oliuer*, to be Ouerseers of this my Last will & testament, and do hitreat them to take the Care of my children & of their estates, and to Improue them for y^{er} Best advantage, as also that they Dispose of my Children for their Education either to their Aunt *Fletcher* or some other godly Family, where they may bee Brought vp in the fear of the Lord; & I also desyre their assistance in all other Matters that are concerning this my will, & doe giue them as a token of my Loue, £20 apiece, to be pd. in Money or goods at Money price, within one year after my Decease, and do giue them as full & ample power in all things as any Ouerseers by Law Canne be Capable of. Witnesse my Hand & Seal, 17th 5^{mo} 1666. *Henry Shrimpton*.

Witnesse *J^{no} Alcocke*, *Edmond Eddenden*, *Thomas Bumstead*.

Augt 4, 1666. *Edmond Eddenden* & *Tho. Bumstead*, deposed.

Inventory of the estate taken 24th July 1666 [Lib. v. fol. 15, sixteen pages,] by *Anthony Stoddard*, *William Davis*, *Thomas Bumstead*. Amt. £11979 2 4³. Estate indebted, £5713 19 7. Funeral charges, £131 5s. 6d.

6th Feb. 1666. *Mr. Samuel Shrimpton* deposed to his father's inventory.

(To be Continued.)

SKETCH OF THE CHIPMAN FAMILY.

[Communicated by Rev. R. MANNING CHIPMAN, of Wolcottville, Ct.]

The surname Chipman is of local origination; *Cyppanhamme*, in Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary; *Chepeham*, *Chipeham*, etc., in Domesday Book. 'Chipham or Chipenham' and 'Chippenham,' is in co. Wilts.; 'Chippenham,' in co. Bucks.; and 'Chippenham,' in co. Camb., England. The term purports market-town, emporium.

WILLIELMUS DE CHIPENHAM, (William Chipman,) was chief of the "jurors," in modern phrase was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, who took the "survey," or census and inventory, of the very extensive and opulent Monastery of Ely, England, the registry of which is now among the Cottonian Manuscripts in the British Museum, marked Tiberias A. VI., and in the printed copy of the Domesday Book, forms a part of Vol. II., viz., the *Inquisitio Eliensis*. From that epoch, A. D. 1085, this family, thus territorially surnamed, has continued.

See 'Chipenham or Chipman,' 'Chippenham or Chipman,' and 'Chipman,' with various armorial bearings, in Burke's General Armory. The armorial bearings, as transmitted through the early generations in this country, are of that branch of the general family which by heraldic visitations is recorded as of Bristol, England.

A synopsis of the Chipman Family in America is here given.

1. Thomas Chipman, allied to and *escheated* by 'Christopher Derby, gentleman,' of Dorchester, in Dorsetshire, Eng., owned property in Whitchurch of Marshwood Vale, co. Dors., and died in Bryan's-Piddle, co. Dors., Eng. (Of this, see more fully in N. E. H. G. Reg., vol. iv, No. 1, p. 22.) His only son was:

2. John Chipman, born 1613-14, who came to Boston, Ms., in 1631; married Hope Howland, a daughter of Mr. John Howland and of his wife Elizabeth, who, with said John Howland and her parents Mr. John Tillie and his wife, was landed on the famed Rock at Plymouth, Ms., in 1620. Mr. Chipman first lived at Yarmouth, Ms., where his first child was born, 24 June, 1647; afterward at Barnstable (Marshes, now West Barnstable), Ms., where were born his eleven other children. He was often a Selectman, a Deputy, (Representative,) and otherwise in public service. He was a Ruling-Elder in the Congregational Church of said Barnstable; (which was originally formed in London, Eng., 1602, and of which the part that remained in England is still the Southwark Church in that city.) He died at his younger son's or at his second wife's house, in Sandwich, Ms., 7 April, 1708. His first wife, the mother of all his children, having not long survived her father, deceased 8 Jan. 1683-84. At least five of his daughters were married. By two sons, his eldest and only other son having died in infancy, have descended from him several thousand persons, including all; two thousand are in due order registered, who on this continent bear his surname.

3. (A.) Samuel Chipman, born 15 April, 1661, succeeded to the paternal estate in Barnstable, Ms., which, never conveyed otherwise than by inheritance in the male line of descent, his descendant of the fifth generation, Mr. William Chipman, now occupies. Said Samuel Chipman was a Deacon in the Church of (West) Barnstable. He married, 27 Dec. 1686, Sarah Cob, a daughter of Henry Cob, of Plymouth, &c., and niece

of Thomas Hinckley, the last Governor of Plymouth Colony. The eldest child of said Samuel was Thomas Chipman, of Groton, Ct., and Salisbury, Ct., who, in the latter place a Deacon of the Cong. Church, died, Chief Judge of the Litchfield County Court, 5 Aug., 1752. Grandsons to said Thomas were Nathaniel Chipman, LL.D., the first U. S. Senator and a Chief Justice of Vermont, and Daniel Chipman, LL.D., recently deceased, Member of Congress from Vermont, Professor of Law in Middlebury College; the oldest and the youngest, these of six brothers distinguished as public men. The third child and son of said Samuel was John Chipman, born 16 Feb., 1690-91, graduated at Harv. Col., 1711, pastor in Beverly, Ms., from 1715 to 1775, who, by his first wife Rebecca, daughter of Doct. Robert Hale and grand-daughter of Rev. John Hale, both of Beverly, Ms., had fifteen children, three of whom were: *John Chipman, Esq.*, of Marblehead, Ms., barrister, whose daughter Elizabeth was the wife of Hon. William Gray, of Salem and Boston, Lt. Gov. of Massachusetts, and whose son Hon. Ward Chipman, Sen., deceased, President of New Brunswick, 1821, was the father of Hon. Ward Chipman, Jr., LL.D., lately deceased, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that Province: *Capt. Samuel Chipman*, of Salem, Ms., a great-grandfather of the writer of this sketch: *Joseph Chipman*, of Beverly, Ms., whose widow, lately deceased there, left two, his only children, who now are not past middle age. The tenth and youngest child of Samuel Chipman, the first above mentioned, was Barnabas Chipman; deceased, a Deacon in the Church at (West) Barnstable, Ms., 1758-59; grandfather of the late Gen. Timothy Fuller Chipman, of Shoreham, Vt., whose son, now resident there, is Hon. Isaac Chipman.

3. (B.) John Chipman, born 3 March, 1669-70, married (1) Mary, daughter of Capt. [Steven?] Skiffe, of Sandwich, Ms.; (2) Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Thomas Handley, she having previously been widow Pope and widow Russell; (3) — "Hookey" [probably Hoxie, of Dartmouth, Ms.] Said John Chipman resided at Sandwich, Ms., a Representative thence to the General Court of Massachusetts, in 1719; in Chilmarch, Ms., there a Justice of the "Court of Common Pleas," in 1722; and in Newport, R. I., where, First of the Court of Assistants, he died 4 Jan., 1756. The fourth son and sixth child of said John Chipman was Perez, who died in Sussex co., Del., 1780-81, ancestor of the Chipmans of that State, and through his son "Paris" [Perez, Jr.], of the Chipmans in North Carolina, and most of those in the Southwestern States. The sixth and youngest son, the eleventh and youngest child but one of said John Chipman, his second wife's elder child, was Handley Chipman, Esq., who removed from Newport, R. I., to Cornwallis, N. S., in 1761. He married (1) Jane, daughter of Col. John Allen, of Martha's Vineyard, and of his wife Mrs. Margaret Allen, whose father was the patriarch, Rev. William Homes, of Chilmarch, Ms.; (2) Nancy, daughter of (an emigrant to N. S. from Ct.) Stephen Post. Holding the office of Judge of Probate, said Handley Chipman died 27 May, 1799. Of his eight children by his first wife, the oldest, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of William Dexter, of Providence, R. I., died 9 Feb. 1761; the next in age, Mrs. Margaret, wife of Richard Bacon, of Providence, R. I., died "a few days before her father emigrated to N. S.," 7 May, 1761. Of his six children by his second wife, the fourth was Capt. Zachariah Chipman, born 20 March, 1779, d. July, 1860; the fifth is Hon. Major Chipman, born 1 Dec. 1780, still resident in Lawrence town, N. S.; the sixth was

Stephen Chipman, Esq., born 28 June, 1781, who, dying in Annapolis, N. S., 5 May, 1819, left a daughter, born 24 July, 1818, whose youngest brother, the next to herself in age, was born 9 Aug. 1809, and whose cousin-german, Rev. William Chipman, of Pleasant Valley, Cornwallis, N. S., was born 29 Nov. 1781, and is the father of twenty-one children, seven daughters, fourteen sons, of which, besides the late lamented Prof. Isaac Chipman, of Acadia College, N. S., was Doct. Joseph Chipman, of Pictou, N. S., born 28 Dec. 1803, deceased (by a casualty) 25 Jan. 1839, and is Homes Chipman, born 22 Dec. 1850.

Since the older sons of Judge Handley Chipman went with him to Nova Scotia some fifteen years previously to the beginning of the American revolutionary war, and since all persons named Chipman resident there were or are his posterity, it is obvious that none of this surname in that Province are correctly enumerated as "American Loyalists." The elder Hon. Ward Chipman, who at his death was President of the Province of New Brunswick, was the only person, thus surnamed, who became a Loyalist Refugee.

In the list of individuals presented above, will have been noticed instances of vigorous longevity. These cases will become more apparent, it may be, by the inquiries following:—

Except the one above specified, what child twelve years old is able to say with truth, "The parents of my father's great-grandfather came to America in the Mayflower, with John Carver and his company." Except her uncle above specified, what person now survives who can truthfully affirm: "Two great grand-parents of my father, were among those who in 1620 landed on Plymouth Rock;" and, "My great-grandfather lived more than two hundred and forty-six years ago;" and, "Of my father's uncle's son there lives a great-grandson's grandson's child with whom I may chat to-day." Is there a second instance of a New England emigrant-ancestor born earlier than 1615, whose descendants, contemporaries in 1860, embrace the fourth and the ninth with the intermediate generations, and bear the same surname which he bore?

SHELDON FAMILY.—Rev. H. O. Sheldon of Sidney, O., is revising, after a tour of seven months, his *Genealogy of the Sheldon Family*, for a new Edition. He aims to have *all* the descendants from Isaac, John, and William, who emigrated, both male and female branches. He is particularly desirous, and will be grateful to obtain the names and residences, with year of birth and death, and names of their companions (if married) of the following:—

Judah Hutchinson, who m. Mary Bridgeman, b. 1672, d. 1748.

Samuel Parsons, who m. Mary Sheldon, b. 1690.

John Chapin, who m. Sarah Bridgeman, who was b. 1682.

Hezekiah Root, who m. Mariah Bridgeman, b. 1690.

— Baneroff, of Westfield, Mass., m. Hannah Bridgeman, b. 1693.

Luke Noble, m. Ruth Wright, b. 1687.

Samuel Phelps, m. Mary Edwards, b. 1686.

John Wait, m. Esther Edwards, b. 1691.

Thomas Star, m. Hannah Edwards, b. 1703.

Samuel Dwight, m. Mary Lyman, b. 1695.

John Morgan, m. Hannah Chapin, b. 1690.

John Horton, m. Mary Chapin, b. 1705.

Ezra Day, m. — (dan. of Wm. Sheldon,) b. ab. 1762, in R. I.

Elisha Chapin, b. 1707. He was a Capt. in an Indian War.

BOOK NOTICES.

Acts of the Commissioners of the United Colonies of New England.

Edited by DAVID PULSIFER. Vol. I., 1643—1651. Boston : 1859. Folio. pp. xvii : 237. Vol. II., 1653—1679. Boston : 1860. pp. x : 492.

The best means of mutual intercourse between free states and of mutual protection of their common interests, has been the study of statesmen in all times. There is no record of the earliest meetings of the federal Congress in the village of Anthela, where the Amphitryonic League held its councils; and from that period, which lies back of authentic annals, down to the present time, history presents no more instructive or interesting subject of inquiry than the rise and ruin of the many attempts to confederate free communities in amity and safety.

In less than twenty years after the organization of the democratic government in the cabin of the Mayflower the four New England colonies felt the necessity of a "confederation," and "in anno 1638, there was a meeting at Cambridg about it, but some things being then propounded *inconvenient for the lesser colonies*, that conference ended without fruit, and the four jurisdictions, though knit together in affections, stood in reference to one another loose and free from any express covenant or combination till" 1643, when the union or confederation was formed, whose records fill the magnificent volumes named above, now published by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, under the able and faithful supervision of Mr. Pulsifer. These two volumes of our Records may, with truth, be said to be "edited." There is no sham about it. Before the organization of any State Historical Society, Mr. Ebenezer Hazard began the preservation of American state papers, and authentic historical documents. In 1792 he published the first quarto volume of his "Historical Collections," at Philadelphia, and in 1794 the second volume of the series appeared. From that time the name of Hazard has been a familiar authority in works of American history. The student of this day, in the now deep and general interest in historical learning, will not fail to do honor to the memory and services of this distinguished pioneer, who then stood almost "solitary and alone," in his devotion to these pursuits, the value of which was appreciated much in the same degree that the impertinent questions of the census-taker now are by the simple-minded dame, who wonders what can be the use of such inquiries.

Mr. Hazard gratefully acknowledged the "approbation and patronage of Congress," though their favors were small, and hoped that by "laying a foundation he might induce others to prosecute the work." The second volume of his "Collections" contains the first printed copy of these records of the confederation, and a comparison of his text with that of Mr. Pulsifer's volumes excites admiration at his remarkable general fidelity to the original: yet Mr. Pulsifer's perfect familiarity with early writing enables him to read the sometimes very perplexing chirography of the manuscript records, and has now secured a literal copy, one which may be quoted with absolute safety.

The history of the confederacy is briefly but clearly set forth in the Editor's preface, and we can heartily commend his diligence, judgment and trustworthiness, manifest in these volumes.

With what satisfaction, if not enthusiasm, would the venerable Hazard behold the labors of his successors, Brodhead, O'Callaghan, Trumbull, Hoadly, Bartlett, and the editor of these volumes,* and the wise liberality of the States in opening to the world their rich archives, showing the rise and progress of free institutions. ***

History of the Town of Gloucester, Cape Ann, including the Town of Rockport [Massachusetts.] By JOHN J. BABSON. Gloucester: Published by Proctor, Brothers. 1860. 8vo. pp. 610.

It has been a good while known that Mr. Babson was engaged on a history of Gloucester, and all those acquainted with him anticipated seeing a work, not only creditable

* But what would the venerable Hazard have said, had he witnessed what we have had evidence of, namely, the destruction of several cart-loads of his "Collections," by those Philadelphians into whose hands they happened to fall after his death! And had he stood in a Philadelphia book-store by the side of the editor of this periodical, thirty-one years ago, he might have seen him purchase copies of his Historical Collections for twenty-five cents a volume!! At this day ten dollars a volume or twenty dollars a set is not considered beyond their value.—EDITOR.

to himself, but highly so to our already creditable local history; and we now take pleasure in making a permanent record of Mr. Babson's entire success in the work before us.

There is, accompanying Mr. Babson's volume, a fine map of the section of country of which the history is given; and he has also given us an Index to his work, so important to all books of reference. As local histories are valuable, chiefly for reference, such works without good indexes are almost valueless to many.

It may be pretty safely asserted that the principal importance of local histories lies in the genealogical materials contained in them, and that to this cause is owing the multiplicity of them within comparatively a few years. Indeed the call for such works at the office of the Register, being very considerable, is almost entirely owing to the family history contained in them; and the demand for them is in proportion to that kind of matter. We would therefore suggest to all persons engaged in the preparation of local histories, to look well to that department of their labors. Some persons will doubtless expect to find more family history in Mr. Babson's work than he has thought it prudent to give; but Mr. Babson has given us a good deal, and probably thought a separate work on the Cape Ann genealogies could only satisfy inquirers into that branch of his subject.

Result of some Researches among the British Archives for information relative to the Founders of New England; made in the years 1858, 1859 and 1860. Originally collected for and published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, and now corrected and enlarged. By SAMUEL G. DRAKE, late President of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Boston: 1860. 4to. pp. 131.

In the book before us, Mr. Drake has given us what has long been a *desideratum* with genealogists, a copy of every list of passengers for New England in the seventeenth century, that could be found in England or America, except the well-known lists of the first comers to Plymouth. He has been very careful in copying these lists from the original manuscripts, so that their accuracy may be relied on. He has also added a large number of lists of passengers for the British West Indies and some for Virginia, —a part of whom no doubt afterwards came to New England. Some we know did. Four separate indexes—of passengers, of other persons, of places and of ships—are given, rendering it very easy to consult the work for any of the purposes for which it is designed.

The book has been printed in a superior manner by Messrs. Henry W. Dutton & Son, and embellished with portraits of those early American navigators, Sir Francis Drake and Capt. John Smith; and with a "Map of New England" in 1625,—*a fac simile* of one in "Purchas his Pilgrimes" printed that year,—showing, as Mr. Drake remarks, "these parts of America as they were represented to our fathers at the period of their emigration."

Much information relative to the British records that will interest those who desire to trace their ancestry in the mother country, is given, besides other matter of an historical character. The Commission to Archbishop Laud and other, for governing New England, dated 1634, and Sir Ferdinando Gorges's Commission as Governor of New England in 1637, are given in full. Some new matter relative to the pedigree of Sir Fernando will also be found here.

The work is dedicated to John Barstow, Esq., of Providence, R. I., one of the Vice Presidents of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society, "as a tribute justly due for his interest in, and encouragement of, the objects of that Society."

Only a small edition of the work has been published, we learn, and it will probably soon become difficult to obtain copies.—*Transcript Sup.*, 1st Dec., 1860.

Genealogical History of the Redfield Family in the United States. By JOHN HOWARD REDFIELD. Being a *Revision and Extension of the Genealogical Tables*, compiled in 1839, by WILLIAM C. REDFIELD. Albany: New York: 1860. pp. 337.

This work, we have no hesitation in believing, was originally undertaken, and afterwards continued, by the Messrs. Redfield, for the love of the subject, and for the satisfaction which the knowledge obtained in its pursuit afforded. The work is well indexed, and the arrangement of the whole clear and methodical. One very attractive feature of the volume is the great number of finely engraved portraits which are interspersed throughout it.

In preparing genealogical works, brevity is very important, and yet abbreviations beyond certain established limits are vexatious, and often intolerable. The abbreviations employed in Mr. Redfield's work are judicious; but he might have saved a large amount of typography by dispensing with the too frequent repetition of surnames. For example, if John and Mary Clarke have a dozen children, it is all sufficient if we give their baptismal or christian names; for it adds nothing to clearness to write Clarke twelve times in recording the names of those children, when they immediately follow the names of their parents.

The Pulpit of the American Revolution: or, Political Sermons of the Period of 1776. With an Historical Introduction, Notes and Illustrations. By JOHN WINGATE THORNTON, A. M. Boston: Gould & Lincoln, 1860. 12mo. pp. 537.

The above work, announced by Messrs. Gould & Lincoln, in their trade-list for January, 1859, and now issued, is an elegant specimen of typography. It will be perused with particular interest in these times of political excitement. Mr. Thornton shows that the preaching of politics is coeval with our colonization, and that the pulpit has always exercised an important influence in our civil affairs. "The Fathers," he asserts, "did not divorce politics and religion, but they denounced the separation as ungodly. They prepared for the [Revolutionary] struggle, and went into battle, not as soldiers of fortune, but, like Cromwell and the soldiers of the Commonwealth, with the Word of God in their hearts, and trusting in him. This was the secret of that moral energy which sustained the Republic in its material weakness against superior numbers and discipline and all the power of England."

Only a selection from the published sermons of the Revolution could of course be given in the limits of a single volume; but in his Introduction and Notes, Mr. Thornton has given characteristic extracts from many others. The sermons selected are: Rev. Dr. Mayhew's Sermon, Jan. 30, 1750, the anniversary of the execution of Charles I.; Rev. Dr. Channey's Thanksgiving Sermon on the Repeal of the Stamp Act, 1766; Rev. Samuel Cooke's Election Sermon, 1770; Rev. William Gordon's Thanksgiving Sermon, 1774; Rev. Dr. Langdon's Election Sermon, at Watertown, 1775; Rev. Samuel West's Election Sermon, 1776; Rev. Phillips Payson's Election Sermon, 1778; Rev. Simeon Howard's Election Sermon, 1780; and Rev. Dr. Stiles's Election Sermon, 1783, "the United States exalted to Glory and Honor."

Mr. Thornton shows great learning and research in the editorial matter, which is quite full and satisfactory. The Introduction affords a general survey of the history of New England in the relation of the Pulpit to the State; its origin and progress and its results on popular education and enlightenment, especially in the elementary principles of free government, and in sound Christian culture.

An excellent and comprehensive index adds greatly to the value of the work as a book of reference. A portrait of Rev. Jonathan Mayhew, "that true lover of liberty and Christian patriot," which forms the frontispiece of the volume, and an engraving of the stamp of 1765, on the title page, "fitly introduce these Sermons of the Revolution."

Rehoboth in the Past. An Historical Oration delivered on the Fourth of July, 1860. By SYLVANUS CHASE NEWMAN, A. M. . . . Also, an *Account of the Proceedings in Seekonk, [The Ancient Rehoboth,] at the Celebration of the Day, completing 216 years of its History.* Pawtucket: 1860. 8vo. pp. 112.

Mr. Newman has given us a very interesting production in the pages before us. He was well qualified for this service, having for many years devoted his time to the investigation of the history of Rhode Island and Rhode Island families. In a large Appendix he has given the proceedings and speeches at the celebration, and accompanied the whole by an Index.

The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1860. Boston: Crosby, Nichols & Co., 1860. 12mo. pp. 392.

This is one of the most useful as well as convenient annuals issued in any country. Notwithstanding the vast increase of every State in the Union during the thirty years of its issue, to say nothing of the new States which have been added, it is still within a

reasonable and manageable compass. The American Almanac is so well known, that any account of its contents is unnecessary. We hope its future issue will not suffer in magnitude, or its contents in importance, by the loss of any portion of territory, the statistics of which it has thus far comprehended.

A Historical Discourse, delivered at the Hundredth Anniversary of the Organization of the Second Congregational Church, Norwich, Conn., July 21, 1860. With an Appendix. By ALVAN BOND, D. D. 1860. 8vo. pp. 61.

Everything relating to the old town of Norwich is interesting to New England people. It was one of the early hives whence have issued swarms of industrious and intelligent people. Dr. Bond has long known Norwich, and well knows its history, and has turned his knowledge to good account in the Discourse before us. He is a relative of the late Henry Bond, M. D., of Philadelphia, and shared with him much of that antiquarian taste which gained for that lamented author an enviable reputation. The work is published in fine style in all respects. In the Appendix are statistical matters of much interest.

The New Hampshire Annual Register and United States Calendar, for the year 1861. By G. PARKER LYON. No. XL.—No. XVII. New Series. . . . Concord : G. P. Lyon. 1860. 18mo. pp. 168.

It would be only a repetition to say that this number of the New Hampshire Register is fully equal to any of its predecessors. In years not far gone by we used to see pages devoted to obituaries of revolutionary soldiers, "lately deceased in New Hampshire." There are none now—all have passed away.

History of the Council of Nice : A World's Christian Convention, A. D. 325. By DEAN DUDLEY. Boston : 1860. 8vo. pp. 86.

This Work upon the Nicene Council is one of a good deal of research, and at the same time proves the author to be a scholar of varied learning. It will be found a very convenient manual for those desirous to investigate the transactions of the early Christians. The work is gotten up in a very handsome style.

The Old Bureau, and other Tales. By D. C. COLESWORTHY. Boston : 1861. 12mo. pp. 408.

Like the preceding, the Old Bureau is quite out of our line of notice, but we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to this series of tales and sketches, because they are well and correctly written, and disclose an active and benevolent mind.

The History of Harwinton, Connecticut. By R. M. CHIPMAN. Hartford : 1860. 8vo. pp. 152.

The learned author of the work before us has most appropriately dedicated it to the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Harwinton is in the County of Litchfield, 23 miles west of Hartford. We may seek in vain for the origin of the name of this New England town among the topographies of England, for it is a name manufactured out of others, namely of Hartford and Windsor; take the first three letters of each and add *ton* to them and you have Har-win-ton.

Mr. Chipman has brought a good deal of research to bear on his subject, and has done a good service to the cause of local history.

NEW LOCAL HISTORY.—Dean Dudley, Esq., has made extensive collections of materials for a history of Exeter, New Hampshire. He proposes to issue it as soon as five hundred subscribers can be obtained at two dollars a copy. Such a work is very much wanted, and Mr. Dudley's ability to produce it is well known.

QUERIES.—What was the maiden surname of Mary, wife of Joshua Bracket, of Greenland village, Portsmouth, who was married about 1690 ?

Who were the parents or other relatives of Frances Clarke, the second wife of Rev. John Rayner ? Was she maid or widow before she married Mr. Rayner ?

QUARTERLY OBITUARY.

DEATHS.

BARTLETT, Enoch, Roxbury, June 25, æ. 81. Mr. B. was one of the pioneer members of the Mass. Horticultural Society, (established in 1829) and for many years one of its Vice Presidents. The "Bartlett pear" was named in honor of Mr. Bartlett, having first been introduced from Great Britain into the garden which he afterwards purchased. It was then thought to be a seedling, and consequently called the "Bartlett." His lands and residence were situated near "Roxbury-brook."

BOSTWICK, Joel, Morris, Litchfield Co. Ct. 29 Sept. æ. 83. His descent from Arthur Bostwick, who was of Stratford, previous to 1650, is as follows:—

Arthur, d. —, 1687	= 1st wife —
John, d. —, 1689	= Mary Brinsmade, b. July 24, 1640.
John, b. May 4, 1667,	= Abigail —.
John, b. —, 1689, m. Jan. 30, 1712, d. June 12, 1741.	= Mercy Bushnell.
Benajah, b. Feb. 8, 1713, m. —, 1741, d. Oct. 23, 1776.	= Hannah Fiske, b. Dec. 16, 1723, d. Oct. 27, 1783
David, b. Aug. 3, 1743, m. April 5, 1770, d. Oct. 4, 1821.	= Hannah Hill, b. —, 1746, d. May 23, 1798.
Joel, b. Feb. 14, 1786, m. March 15, 1810, d. Sept. 29, 1860.	= Nancy Stone, b. Feb. 14, 1786, d. April 21, 1841.

J. D. C., JR.

CHANDLER, Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, Woodstock, Conn., Sept. 5th, æ. 78; dau. of Maj. Moses Arnold, late of Woodstock, Conn., and widow of Nathan Chandler, of Pomfret, Conn.

She was the last representative of the 5th generation of the William and Annis Chandler family of Roxbury, Mass., and her late husband was the youngest branch of it in lineal descent, being the youngest and 11th child of Peter Chandler, of Pomfret, who was youngest and 12th child of Capt. Joseph Chandler of Pomfret, who was the youngest and 8th child of Deacon John Chandler of Woodstock, Conn., who was the youngest and 3rd son

of William and Annis Chandler of Roxbury, Mass.

CHIPMAN, Capt. Zachariah, Yarmouth, N. S., July 1, æ. 81. Respected, while living, for well-directed activity, executive energy, trustworthiness, integrity; his decease is much regretted in the pleasant and enterprising town in which his influence had long been prominent, and to whose prosperity his own had contributed. An "office-bearer" in the First Baptist Church, his works approved him as a true Christian.

The well-marked characteristics of this gentleman, though he never was in New England, were such as the best of New Englanders have borne. While he some twelve years since was in vigor, the writer of this notice saw him in his own home and among his townsmen, and, from his domestic habits with his demeanor in society, was led to regard him as almost a perfect realization of the ideal which, by the intelligent and unprejudiced, is cherished of the "Pilgrims" and the "Planters" of New England. His near degree of descent from them gave vividness to this impression; himself being a great-grand-son of his visitor's great-grandfather's great-grandfather, and his father having been a great-grand-son of two of the passengers which the Mayflower brought to Plymouth, Ms. in 1620.

Capt. Zachariah Chipman m. 29 Nov. 1800, Mrs. Abigail, widow of Dea. Joseph Shaw, of Annapolis, N. S. After a life of usefulness and piety, she deceased 22 Sept. 1853, æ. 78. Her parents, emigrants to N. S., were James Brown, of Wenham, Ms., and his wife Mary Dodge, of Hamilton, Ms. A son by Mrs. Chipman's previous marriage is Hon. Joseph Shaw, lately sheriff of Yarmouth Co. N. S. Of the six children, three daughters and three sons, by her second marriage, one is Rev. Homes Chipman, pastor of the Baptist Church in North Oxford, Ms.

Capt. Chipman early became interested in the preservation of facts which illustrate the character of individuals and the relationship of families. An attentive correspondent of the writer, the latter is indebted to the former for accurate accounts of those descendants of their common emigrant-ancestors who now are widely spread as well as numerous in Nova Scotia. From facts incidentally found by the writer of this, regarding kindreds other than his own, he is persuaded that many blanks which New England genealogists have thus far sought vainly to fill, may be filled by recourse

to materials which that Province is able to supply.

R. M. C.

CHIPMAN, Abby, Bath, Me., Dec. 17, 1859, a. 35, (daughter of Andrew Mansfield and of his wife Sarah Mansfield, formerly of Salem, Ms., now of Nobleboro', Me.,) the wife and cousin of Eleazar M. Chipman, of Salem, third son of the subject of the notice next following.

C.

CHIPMAN, Elizabeth, Salem, Ms., April 8, a. 71; wife of Dea. Richard M. Chipman, (Sen.), of that place, and mother of Rev. R. Manning Chipman, (Jr.), of Wolecottville, Ct. Beyond doubt "her record is on high," viz., "she hath done what she could." She and her sister, mentioned in the notice preceding this, — children of Robert Gray, formerly of Salem and Beverly, Ms., and of his wife Mrs. Mary Gray, oldest daughter of Capt. Robert Foster, and his first wife Mrs. Mary Foster, the daughter of Robert Proctor, of Salem — were, through the last named ancestor, descendants of John Proctor, one of several persons in 1692 executed for the *alleged crime of witchcraft*, "OF WHOM THE WORLD WAS NOT WORTHY."

C.

CUTLER, Enos, Salem, July 14, a. 79, lacking a few months. He was born in Brookfield, Mass., Nov. 1, 1781; was adopted and educated by his uncle, Rev. Enos Hitchcock, of Providence, R. I., formerly pastor of the second church in Beverly, who was a chaplain in the Revolutionary army; grad. B. U. in 1800. After filling the office of Tutor in that college one year, he studied law, and was admitted to the practice. In company with a friend, Nicholas Longworth, he settled in Cincinnati. Longworth still lives there, enjoying a happy old age. Nearly 52 years ago he was married, when Cutler officiated as groom-man. In 1817, Mr. C. accepted a commission in the United States army; was in the staff department in 1812; was with Genl. Jackson during the first Seminole campaign and in the Creek war; commanded at military stations on Lakes Champlain, Ontario and Superior; resigned his commission on account of ill health in 1840; at which time he was Colonel of the Fourth Infantry, his friend, Zachary Taylor, being Colonel of the First. Since 1840, he lived for the most part in New Haven, removing a few years since to Salem, where he died.

DEAN, Isaac, South Adams, July 17, a. 79. He was the son of Isaac and Rachel (Staples) Dean, of Taunton, where he was b. Feb. 12, 1781. He emigrated to Berkshire County at the age of 14, and became an influential man in his section of the State. His father, Isaac, was the 4th gen. from Walter¹ Deane, (see Reg. iii, 380.) through Benjamin² and Benj.³

DEAN, Rev. PAUL, Framingham, Mass.,

of paralysis, Oct. 1, a. 71. He was b. at Barnard, Vt., and was a son of Seth Dean, whose death is noticed in the *Reg.* vi, 103. In 1808 he was ord. over the Universalist Society in Barre, Vt., but left soon after; and was settled, Aug. 19 1813, as colleague pastor with Rev. John Murray, (the father of the modern Universalists) over the first Universalist Church in Boston, Mass. He sustained the pastoral relation to this church till April 6, 1823; and was sole pastor after the death of Rev. Mr. Murray, Sept. 3, 1815, except from Sept. 12, 1816, to Oct. 6, 1817, when Rev. Edward Mit-hell was his colleague. On the 7th of May 1823, he was inst. as the first pastor of the Central Universalist Church (now the Bulfinch St. Society), and Nov. 26, 1839, received Rev. Frederick T. Gray as colleague, when the society became Unitarian in faith. He resigned the pastoral care of this church May 3, 1840, and was subsequently settled over the Unitarian Church at Easton, Mass.

The Boston Transcript, in noticing his death, says:—"Mr. Dean had many gifts as a preacher and pastor, and a warm attachment always existed between him and his people. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity for upwards of thirty years, and he rendered valuable service to the city as a member of the School Committee, and was a most useful and public spirited citizen. Hundreds who remember his public ministrations, will recall his mild benignant face, his musical voice, and his admirable manner in the pulpit."

He published Lectures on Final Restoration, 1832, 8vo., pp. 190; the Election Sermon, 1832, besides numerous occasional addresses and sermons.

DOUGLASS, Mrs. Rhoda, Freetown, Aug. 31, a. 100. She was the 2d w. of Daniel Douglass, of Freetown, who died many years ago, leaving no children by her. She was the dau. of Ebenezer¹ and Prudence Dean, and was b. at Taunton, June 15, 1760. Her father, Ebenezer¹, was son of Ebenezer² and Rachel (Allen), gr. son of Benjamin² and Sarah (Williams); and gr. gr. son of Walter¹ Deane. See Reg. iii, 380. On the 15th of June last, Mrs. Douglass celebrated, at Assonet village, the completion of her 100th year. Her sister, Mrs. Rachel Gushee, of Raynham, aged 88, was present.

FOSDICK, Sarah Lawrence Woodbury, Groton, Nov. 25, a. 41; wife of Rev. David Fosdick, Jr., and only child of Mrs. Mary Woodbury, whose death is noticed on page 90.

FULLER, Charles I., Greenfield, Oct. 26, a. 30. Mr. F. had resided in Greenfield about ten years. During that period he was connected with the Franklin Co.

Bank—five years as clerk, and for the last five years as Cashier. For the last three years he had been chosen on the "Citizens' Ticket," as the Elector from Greenfield, under the provisions of the will of the late Oliver Smith. He leaves a widow and an infant son. His funeral was attended on Monday, the 29th, from the Brick church. During the services the stores and shops in the village were closed in respect to his memory. By strict attention to the duties of his position, and by his exemplary deportment, he had gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, who unite with the family in mourning his early death.

GALES, Joseph, Washington, D. C., July 21, a. 74. He was born at Sheffield, Eng., April 10, 1786; came with his father to the United States, when only seven years of age; obtained his education at the University of North Carolina; became a printer at Philadelphia, and in 1807 went to Washington as the assistant of William Harrison Smith, who, in 1800, had removed the *Independent Gazetteer* to that city, and changed its name to the *National Intelligencer*, by which cognomen, sixty years afterwards, it is so widely known. Subsequently, Mr. Gales became a partner in the concern, and on Mr. Smith's retirement in 1810, he assumed the sole proprietorship of that journal, which was then published only three times a week. In 1812, his wife's brother, William W. Seaton, became his partner, and shortly afterwards the *National Intelligencer* was issued daily. Mr. Seaton still survives. In the war of 1812, Gen. Ross, who commanded the British troops, entered Washington after the unfortunate affair of Bladensburg. His first inquiry was not for the Capitol, the President's house, or the departments, but for the *National Intelligencer* office, and this was the first establishment demolished. There was a short cessation, therefore, to the regular publication of the paper. With this exception, the *Intelligencer* has been published regularly for 60 years.

GREENOUGH, William, Boston, Aug. 27, a. 88 yrs. 7 ms. He was b. in Wellfleet, Jan. 6, 1772, came to Boston in 1780, and in 1784 was apprenticed to Samuel Hall, a noted printer and newspaper publisher of the period. In 1795, he was one of the publishers of the Federal Orrery. In 1799, he made a voyage around the world as a seaman, engaged in the sealing trade; returned to Boston, in 1801, and was subsequently engaged in publishing a newspaper in Haverhill and in Worcester county, where, in the book printing business, he issued an edition of the common school Bible, and some other books—and undertook to cast stereotype

plates. Subsequently, for some years, he resided in Washington, but the latter years of his life were spent in Boston.

HARRIS, Mrs. Ann, Newburyport, Dec. 22, a. 99. She was the 10th ch. of Edward¹ Tappan of N., was b. May 1, 1761, and m. in 1788, Jonathan Harris, whom she survived many years. She was 5th gen. in descent from Abraham¹ and Susannah (Taylor) Tappan of Newbury, (see Coffin's Newbury, p. 320,) through Jacob², who m. Hannah Sewall, Abraham³ who m. Esther (Wigglesworth) Sewall, (dau. of Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, author of the Day of Doom,) and Edward⁴, her father, who m. Sarah Bailey. See an account of the celebration of her 98th birthday, in the *Reg.*, vol. xiii, p. 284.

HASKINS, Shadrach, Savoy, Mass., Aug. 10, a. 83. He was son of Elder Nathan Haskins, a native of Shutesbury, the first settled minister in Savoy, who was ordained in 1789, d. in 1802, a. 58.

PAULDING, James Kirke, Hyde Park, N. Y., April 5, a. 81. He was born in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Aug. 22, 1779; received his early education at a school in Westchester Co., to which his family had removed after the close of the war, and on becoming of age took up his abode in the City of New York. He at first resided in the family of Mr. William Irving, who had married his sister, and was thus led to form an intimacy with Washington Irving, a brother of his host, and in connection with him engaged in the publication of "Salmagundi," the series of periodical essays which have since become so celebrated in the history of American literature. The first number of this work was issued in January, 1807, and was continued through twenty numbers, for the space of one year. In 1809, a second series of the work was commenced, entirely from the hand of Mr. Paulding, but it did not succeed so well as the former issue. In 1813, he published the racy satire entitled "The Diverting History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan."

Mr. Paulding continued to send forth from time to time, from his teeming brain, satires, novels, burlesques, humorous and other productions, so that his collected works amount to five and twenty volumes, in addition to a great variety of anonymous writings in the periodicals of the day. In 1835, he published a "Life of Washington" for the use of schools. He spent a portion of his time in political service; was, in 1815, Secretary to the Board of Navy Commissioners, and was subsequently for 12 years Navy Agent at New York. He was placed at the head of the Navy Department on the accession of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency, which post he occupied from 1837 to

1841, when he retired from public life. His last years were spent at his country residence at Hyde Park.

PEALE, Rembrandt, Philadelphia, Oct. 3, æ. 83. He was born on one of the birth days of Washington, Feb. 22, 1778; was son of Charles Wilson Peale, the founder of the Philadelphia Museum. The father was a distinguished artist. He painted a portrait of Washington in 1786. Rembrandt, being at that time a boy eight years of age, took a deep interest in the subject. He stationed himself behind his father's chair, watching all the movements of his parent, and of the distinguished personage whose features were being delineated on the canvas. The lad had a strong and irrepresible desire to paint also the portrait of Washington. In September, 1795, when only 19 years of age, his great object was realized. He obtained three sittings of three hours each from the man he had almost idolized, and from the picture then made, he executed ten copies. In 1830, or thirty-five years afterwards, he says, "the image of Washington once more rose to engross his mind." All the portraits, busts, medallions, prints, he could find were collected together, and from their aid, in conjunction with his own recollections, he was enabled to draw out and present to the world his ideal Washington. "You have it now," says his father, "this is indeed Washington." The correctness of the picture was endorsed by Chief Justice Marshall, Judge Washington, Bishop White and others. The painting was purchased by a special committee of the United States Senate, for two thousand dollars.

Another celebrated picture by Mr. Peale, was the "Court of Death," suggested by Bishop Porteus's Poem on Death. In 1839, Mr. Peale published a small volume called the "Portfolio of an Artist," which contains several well-written poems from his pen. His lecture, on the portraits of Washington, was delivered in several cities of our Union during the last winter. This lecture was one of peculiar interest, coming, as it did, from an octogenarian, one who had seen and personally known Washington, and who had so successfully portrayed his features. As might naturally be supposed, it was received with great applause.

Mr. Peale was twice married. He leaves a widow, and many descendants. On Tuesday evening, Oct. 1st, he showed some symptoms of indisposition; on Wednesday night was considered dangerously ill, and at about half-past six o'clock, Thursday morning, died. His disease was dropsy of the heart.

PHILLIPS, Hon. Ansel, Jr., Springfield, June 2, 1860, æ. 44. He was son of Hon.

Ansel and Hannah (Ames) Phelps, of Greenfield, where he was b. Oct. 17, 1815. For several years during his minority he acted as assistant editor of the *Gazette and Herald*, a newspaper published by his father at G. In the fall of 1836, he was assistant editor of a Philadelphia newspaper, but soon returned to Greenfield, and in 1837, commenced the study of law. In 1839, opened a law office in Ware, where he resided till 1846, having been postmaster and State representative while there. In 1846, he was appointed Attorney of the Western R. R. and removed to Springfield. In Dec. 1856, he was chosen Mayor of Springfield, and was re-elected the next year, but voluntarily retired at the close of 1858. He was a member of the N. E. Hist. G. Soc.

He m. Sept. 4, 1841, Lydia Paige of Hardwick, by whom he had 4 ch., of whom 1 dau. and 2 sons survive.

REED, Hon. John, Bridgewater, Nov. 25, æ. 79; he was the eldest son of Rev. John and Hannah (Sampson) Reed, and was born in West Bridgewater, Sept. 2, 1781. He grad. B. U. 1803. After leaving college he was preceptor of Bridgewater Academy one year. He was then appointed tutor in Brown University, which office he held two years. He studied law with, we believe, Hon. Wm. Baylies, and settled as a lawyer in Yarmouth, Ms., where he soon attained to a lucrative practice. In 1813, he was elected a representative to Congress from the District of Barnstable, and served two Congressional terms. In 1821, he was again elected from the same district, and continued by successive re-elections until 1841. He was so long in office that by some of the Southern representatives he was denominated "the life member." In 1844, he was elected Lt. Gov. of Mass., an office which he held for seven years, embracing the whole of Gov. Briggs's administration. For the last nine years he has remained in private life. He m. Martha Alger, of West Bridgewater, sister of the late Cyrus Alger, of South Boston. A short time previous to his retirement from public life he experienced severe bereavements by the death of his wife and one of his daughters. These events broke up his family circle, and having sold his estate in Yarmouth he removed to Bridgewater, to spend the remainder of his days in the vicinity of his surviving daughter and his two sons. He was a second time married to a widowed lady of Bridgewater, with whom in early life he had been acquainted.

RICHARDSON, Jeffrey, Jr., Boston, Oct. 6, æ. 29. He was son of Jeffrey and Sally (Brackett) Richardson, and was b. at Boston, July 19, 1831. He was educated in part at the Boston public schools, and

was subsequently for four or five years at the school of Gideon F. Thayer, in Chauncy Place. He was a resident member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society, and had made some progress in preparing a Genealogy of the Richardson Family.

TRACY, Frederick Palmer, Lowville, Lewis County, N. Y., October 10, a. 45. He was son of Cyrus and Hannah (Snow) Tracy, and was b. at Windham (Scotland parish) Ct., Feb. 22, 1815. He was the 7th gen. from Thomas Tracy, the common ancestor of the Tracys of Connecticut, who was an inhabitant of Salem, Mass., in 1636, of Wethersfield, Ct. 1637; of Saybrook, in 1645, and who finally settled in 1660 at Norwich, Ct., where he d. 1685.

In 1832, when a little more than 17 yrs. of age, he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bozrah, Ct., and soon began to preach. In 1833, he was received on probation in the New England Conference of that denomination, and appointed to Lyne, Ct.; and in 1834 to Hebron, Ct. In 1835 he was ordained a Deacon, and appointed to Southbridge, Mass.; and in 1836 to South Boston. In 1837, was ord. an elder, (being, it is said, the youngest man in New England at that time who had attained that position,) and was stationed at Newbury, Mass., and in 1838, at South St., Lynn, Mass. While at the latter place he proposed to emigrate to Oregon, and published, for about a year, a monthly periodical devoted to the extension of the idea of emigration to that almost unknown country. In 1839, he located for the purpose of pursuing his favorite idea, but the plan failing, he removed in 1840 to Concord, N. H., and established a paper called the "People's Advocate." In 1842 he removed to Cambridgeport, Mass., and in 1844 to Williamsburg, Mass., where he had charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church till May, 1846, when, his health and voice failing, he was obliged to abandon the pulpit. He visited Europe that year for the benefit of his health, returning in 1848. The succeeding summer and autumn he edited the Cayuga New Era, published at Auburn, N. Y., and in the spring of 1849 removed to California. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and commenced the practice of law in San Francisco. At one time he held the office of County Attorney for civil business for San Francisco. He was a delegate to the Chicago (Republican) Convention in

1860, and remained in the Atlantic States delivering political addresses in support of the nominees of that convention, till his death. His remains were brought to Lynn, and his funeral took place Oct. 15, from the church where he had formerly been pastor. His father died at that place a few weeks previous. He left a wid. and several children, then at San Francisco.

He was a clear, strong, logical thinker and an effective speaker. While at Williamsburgh he was admitted a resident member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society, and after his removal to California he became a corresponding member.

WELLES, Benjamin, Boston, July 21, a. 78, grad. H. C. 1800; studied law with Hon. Levi Lincoln, and afterwards with Hon. Harrison Gray Otis of Boston. He m. Melitable Stoddard Sumner, eldest dau. of Govr. Increase Sumner, Aug. 1, 1815. She d. Jan. 31, 1826. (See Regr. viii, 128 q.) Mr. Welles m. 2d, Susan, dau. of William Codman, of New York.

WELLINGTON, Abraham, Waltham, Oct. 7, a. 86 yrs. 6 mos. 16 days.

WHITMORE, Julia, A. D., Newburyport, July 12, a. 27; wife of John Whitmore.

WHITMORE, Col. Enoch, Ashburnham, Mass., Sept. 13; a well known citizen of the place. His death was caused by injuries received in his mill, a piece of wood flying from a saw and striking him. He was b. Sept. 8, 1796; was the son of Isaac and Rebecca (Foster) Whitmore, and grandson of Joseph Whitmore, who moved from Woburn to Leominster, with wife Mary Marion or Merriam, and had a large family, of whom, Isaac was born Melch 3, 1755. This Joseph was the son of Joseph Whitmore, Jr., and Mary Pierce, and was born Sept. 9, 1719. His grandfather, Joseph W. Sr., who m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Kendall and had but one son, was the youngest son of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge, by his second wife Margaret Harty.

Col. Whitmore m. Clarissa Willard, June 10, 1817, and had a large family, all of whom are now living.

WHITMORE, Avis, Danielsville, Ct., Sept. 18, wife of Rev. Roswell Whitmore, and dau. of Col. Shubel Hutchins.

WOODBURY, Mary, Groton, Oct. 3, a. 69, wid. of Rev. Samuel Woodbury, (D. C. 1811,) of North Yarmouth, Me. She was the second dau. of Dea. Samuel Lawrence, and b. at Groton, Nov. 12, 1790.

A NEW GENEALOGICAL WORK.—Samuel H. Parsons, Esq., of Middletown, Connecticut, has far advanced, for publication, a Genealogy of the Parsons Family in this country. He will be glad to receive any information relative to his undertaking.

ERRATA.—Vol. xiv, p. 371, *dele* lines 1 to 3 of column 1. These refer not to Andrew Jehonnot, but to his son William H. See Reg. vol. vi, p. 366. Mrs. Harriet (Harris) Jehonnot, wife of Andrew, survives her husband.

THE MOURNFULL ELEGY OF MR. JONA. FRYE, 1725.

[Communicated by T. C. FRYE, Andover, Mass.]

Jona. Fry, mortally wounded in "Lovewell's Fight," at Fryeburg, Me., May 8th, 1725. These lines, traditions say, were written when the news of his death reached Andover, by a young girl to whom he had engaged himself against the wishes of his parents; their objections were want of property and education. Her name is lost.

"Assist ye muses help my quill,
Whilest floods of tears does down distill,
Not from mine eyes alone; but all
That hears the sad, and dolefull fall
Of that young student, Mr. Frye,
Who in his blooming youth did die.
Fighting for his dear country's good,
He lost his life and precious blood.
His fathers only son was he
His mother loved him tenderly:
And all that knew him loved him well,
For in bright parts he did excell
Most of his age, for he was young,
Just entering on twenty one:
A comely youth and pious too,
This I affirm for him I knew.
He served the Lord whilst he was young,
And ripe for Heaven was Jonathan.
But God did take him from us all,
And we lament his doleful fall.
Where'er I go I hear this cry
Alas! Alas! Good Mr. Frye.
Wounded and bleeding he was left,
And of all sustenance bereft,
Within the howling desert great,
None to lament his dismal fate.
A sad reward you'll say, for those
For whom he did his life expose:
He listed out with courage bold,
And fought the Indians uncontroled;
And many of the rebels slew,
While bullets thick around him flew.
At last a fatal bullet came,
And wounded this young son of fame,
And pierced him through and made him fall;
But he upon the Lord did call.

He prayed aloud, the standers by
Heard him for grace and mercy cry:
The Lord did hear and raised him so,
That he enabled was to go,
For many days he homewards went,
Till he for food was almost spent,
Then to the standers by declared
"Death did not find him unprepared."
And there they left him in the wood,
Some scores of miles from any food;
Wounded and famishing all alone,
None to relieve or hear his moan,
And there without all doubt did die.
And now I'll speak to Mr. Frye.
Pray Sir be patient kiss the rod
Remember this the hand of God
Which has bereft you of your son,
Your dear and lovely Jonathan,
Although the Lord has taken, now
Unto himself, your son most dear,
Resign your will to God, and say
"Tis God that gives and takes away;"
And blessed be his name, for he
For he has caused this to be.
And now to you, his mother dear
Be pleased my childish lines to hear;
Mother, refrain from flowing tears
Your son is gone beyond your cares,
And safely lodged in Heaven above,
With Christ, who was his joy and love.
And, in due time, I hope you'll be
With him, to all Eternity.
Pray Madam, pardon this advice,
Your grief is great, mine not much less,
And, if these lines will comfort you,
I have my will,—farewell,—adieu."

AN ANCIENT WALL.—The following inscription may be seen by the roadside near Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Mass. It is to be found on a large stone in a wall, which encloses the farm of the late Hon. Stuart J. Park;

I. P.

1680.

Rebuilt by

O. P.

1784.

Rebuilt by

S. J. Park.

1841.

The initials I. P. are those of Jonas Prescott, who lived upon this farm, and who was the grandfather of Col. William Prescott, a native of Groton, and the hero of Bunker Hill: O. P. are those of Oliver, a brother of Col. Prescott. Mr. Park was a member of the State Senate during the years 1837 and 1838; and died Aug. 14th, 1859.

RIDER.—"Feb. 20th [1688-9] Went to Baddesley [in Hampshire, Eng.] & visited Mr. Goldwire, Father & Son. Mr. Goldwire is gone to London. Visited Cousin Rider, but he not at home. Mr. Goldwire invited me to stay there all night.

Saw y^e Stone of my Aunt Rider's Grave. She died March 21, 1687-8. Lies in Baddesley burying place."—*Memorandum by Judge Sewall.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

1846.

May 27, at Bangor, Me., a. 66, HON. WILLIAM DURKEE WILLIAMSON of Bangor, B. U. 1804, (*Corresponding*, 1845), b. at Canterbury, Ct., July 31, 1779.

1847.

April 12, at Boston, Mass., a. 72, BENJAMIN SHURTLEFF, M. D. of Boston, B. U. 1796, (*Honorary*, 1846), b. in that part of Plympton which is now Carver, Nov. 7, 1774.

July 26, at Tiverton, R. I., a. 56, HON. JON DUFFEE, LL.D., B. U. 1813, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Tiverton, R. I., Sept. 20, 1790.

Oct. 20, at Ipswich, Ms., a. 33, LUTHER WAIT of Ipswich, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Ipswich, Ms., Feb. 14, 1814.

Dec. 12, at New York, N. Y., a. 84, HON. JAMES KENT, LL.D., Y. C. 1781, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Fredericksburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y., July 31, 1763.

Dec. 18, at New Haven, Ct., a. 81, HON. TIMOTHY PITKIN, LL.D., Y. C. 1785, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Farmington, Ct., Jan. 21, 1766.

Dec. 24, at Boston, Mass., a. 62, HON. SAMUEL HUBBARD, LL.D., Y. C. 1802, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Boston, Ms., June 2, 1785.

1848.

Feb. 23, at Washington, D. C., a. 80, HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, LL.D., of Quincy, H. U. 1787, (*Hon.* 1845), b. at Quincy, then Braintree, Ms., July 11, 1767.

June 6, at Portland, a. 41, Prof. MERRITT CALDWELL, Bowd. C. 1828, (*Cor.* 1848.)

July 29, at Boston, Mass., a. 63, HON. NATHANIEL MORTON DAVIS, (*Resident*, 1848), b. at Plymouth, Ms., March 3, 1785.

Oct. 28, at Boston, Ms., a. 83, HON. HARRISON GRAY OTIS, LL.D. of Boston, H. U. 1783, (*Hon.* 1846), b. at Boston, Oct. 8, 1765.

1849.

March 22, at New York, N. Y., a. 64, HON. BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON, (*Cor.* 1845), b. May 15, 1784.

July 18, at Brookline, Mass., a. 57, HON. THEODORE LYMAN, H. U. 1810, (*Res.* 1847), b. at Boston, Mass., Feb. 19, 1792.

Aug. 6, at Boston, Mass., a. 84, DANIEL GILBERT of Boston, (*Res.* 1848.)

Aug. 12, at Astoria, N. Y., a. 88, HON. ALBERT GALLATIN, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 29, 1761.

Aug. 24, at Brookline, Mass., a. 76, Rev. JOHN PIERCE, D. D., (H. U. 1793), of Brookline, Ms., (*Hon.* 1846), b. at Dorchester, Mass., July 14, 1773.

1850.

Jan. 13, at West Greece, N. Y., a. 79, THEODORE CUSHING of West Greece, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Haverhill, Mass., March 9, 1790.

March 26, at Boston, Mass., a. 68, HON. SAMUEL TURELL ARMSTRONG of Boston, (*Res.* 1845), b. at Dorchester, Mass., April 29, 1781.

April 18, at Gilmanton, N. H., a. 62, Rev. WILLIAM COGSWELL, D. D., D. C. 1811, of Gilmanton, (*Cor.* 1846, *Res.* 1847), b. at Atkinson, N. H. June 5, 1787.

May 5, at Boston, Mass., a. 88, HON. JOSEPH SEWALL of Boston, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Boston, March 9, 1762.

July 25, at Danvers, Mass., a. 49, HON. DANIEL PUTNAM KING of Danvers, (*Cor.* 1847), H. U. 1823, b. at Danvers, Jan. 8, 1801.

Aug. 31, at Boston, Mass., a. 69, DANIEL PINCKNEY PARKER of Boston, (*Res.* 1847, *Hon.* 1847), b. at Southborough, Mass.

Nov. 2, at Easthampton, Mass., Rev. WILLIAM ELY of Easthampton, Y. C. 1813, (*Cor.* 1847.)

1851.

May 10, at Boston, Mass., a. 85, WILLIAM PITT GREENWOOD of Boston, (*Res.* 1845), b. May 10, 1766.

June 30, at Boston, Mass., a. ab. 72, WILLIAM SAVAGE of Boston, (*Res.* 1847.)

July 29, at Portland, Me., a. 68, Gen. HENRY ALEXANDER SCAMMEL DEARBORN of Roxbury, Mass., (*Cor.* 1847), Wm. and Mary 1803, b. at Exeter, N. H., Mar. 3, '83.

Aug. 10, at Plympton, Mass., a. ab. 83, Dec. LEWIS BRADFORD of Plympton, (*Cor.* 1846), b. 1768.

Sept. 3, at Portsmouth, N. H., a. 61, HON. LEVI WOODBURY, LL.D., of Portsmouth, D. C. 1809, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Francestown, N. H., Nov. 2, 1789.

Sept. 9, at Wrentham, Mass., a. 82, WILLIAM INGALLS, M. D., H. U. 1790, of Boston, (*Res.* 1845), b. at Newburyport, Mass., May 3, 1769.

- Oct. 9, at Boston, Mass., a. 84, EBENEZER TURELL ANDREWS of Boston, (*Hon.* 1846),
b. at Boston, Nov. 18, 1766.
Oct. 16, at Danvers, Mass., a. 40, ISHAEL PUTNAM PROCTOR of Boston, (*Res.* 1848),
b. at Danvers, Sept. 1, 1811.
Dec. 18, at ———, a. 50, REV. OLIVER AIDEN TAYLOR of Manchester, Mass., (*Cor.*
1845), b. at Yarmouth, Mass., Aug. 18, 1801.

1852.

- June 29, at Washington, D. C., a. 75, HON. HENRY CLAY, LL.D., of Ashland, Ky.,
(*Hon.* 1847), b. in Hanover Co., Va., April 12, 1777.
Aug. 31, at New Haven, Ct., a. 74, Prof. JAMES LUCE KINGSLEY, LL.D., of New Ha-
ven, (*Cor.* 1847), Y. C. 1799, b. at Windham, Ct., Aug. 28, 1778.
Sept. 15, at Concord, Mass., a. 62, HENRY HOLTON FULLER of Boston, H. U. 1811,
(*Res.* 1851), b. at Princeton, Mass., July 1, 1790.
Oct. 4, at New York, N. Y., a. ab. 57, HON. JAMES WHITCOMB of Indianapolis, Ind.,
(*Cor.* 1847), b. in Vermont, ab. 1795.
Oct. 24, at Marshfield, Mass., a. 70, HON. DANIEL WEBSTER, LL.D., of Marshfield,
(*Hon.* 1847), D. C. 1801, b. at Salisbury, N. H., Jan. 18, 1782.
Nov. 5, at Cincinnati, O., a. 67, DANIEL DRAKE of Cincinnati, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at
Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 20, 1785.
Nov. 11, at Leicester, Mass., a. 61, HON. DAVID HENSHAW of Leicester, (*Hon.* 1847),
b. at Leicester, April 2, 1791.
Dec. 31, at Boston, Mass., a. 66, HON. AMOS LAWRENCE of Boston, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at
Groton, April 22, 1786.

1853.

- Feb. 12, at New Bedford, Mass., a. —, HON. HARRISON GRAY OTIS COLBY of New
Bedford, (*Res.* 1847).
March 9, at Rutland, Vt., a. 71, HON. CHARLES KILBOURNE WILLIAMS, LL.D., of
Rutland, (*Cor.* 1845), W. C. 1800, b. at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 24, 1782.
March 25, at Quincy, Mass., a. 90, DANIEL GREENLEAF of Quincy, (*Hon.* 1845), b. at
Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1762.
May 3, at Boston, Mass., a. 76 y. 11 m., ROBERT GOULD SHAW of Boston, (*Hon.*
1846), b. 1776.
July 12, at Boston, Mass., a. 87, SAMUEL APPLETON of Boston, (*Hon.* 1845), b. at
New Ipswich, N. H., June 22, 1766.
Aug. 1, at Plymouth, Mass., a. 84, HON. NAHUM MITCHELL of Bridgewater, Mass.,
H. U. 1789, (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Bridgewater, Feb. 12, 1769.
Aug. —, at Brooklyn, N. Y., a. 63, JAMES ATHEARN JONES, (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Tisbury,
Mass., June 4, 1790.
Sept. 1, at Bellows Falls, Vt., a. 55, JACOB BAILEY MOORE, (*Cor.* 1846), b. at Ando-
ver, N. H., Oct. 31, 1797.
Oct. 3, at Cincinnati, O., a. 69, NATHANIEL SAWYER of Cincinnati, (*Cor.* 1852.)
Oct. 4, at Boston, Mass., a. 69, HON. JAMES CUSHING MERRILL of Boston, H. U.
1807, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 27, 1784.
Oct. 5, at Suckasunny, N. J., a. 83, HON. MAHLON DICKERSON of Suckasunny, N. J.
1789, (*Hon.* 1848), b. at Haverhill, N. J., April 17, 1770.
Oct. 6, at Cambridge, Mass., a. 69, Prof. SIMON GREENLEAF, LL.D., of Cambridge,
(*Res.* 1847), b. at Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 5, 1783.
Nov. 9, at Roxbury, Mass., a. 73, RALPH HASKINS of Roxbury, (*Res.* 1848.)
Nov. 14, at Portsmouth, N. H., a. 63, CHARLES EWER of Portsmouth, (*Res.* 1844), b.
at Boston, Mass., Sept. 4, 1790; *President*, 1845–50.

1854.

- Feb. 9, at Framingham, Mass., a. 72, JOSIAH ADAMS of Framingham, H. U. 1801,
(*Cor.* 1845), b. at Acton, Mass., Nov. 3, 1781.
March 18, at Boston, Mass., a. 70, GEORGE CHEYNE SHATTUCK, M. D., LL.D., of
Boston, D. C. 1803, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Templeton, Mass., July 17, 1783.
April 19, at Worcester, Mass., a. 67, HON. JOHN DAVIS, LL.D., of Worcester, (*Hon.*
1817), Y. C. 1812, b. at Northborough, Mass., Jan. 13, 1787.
June 6, at East Windsor, Ct., a. 76, REV. SHUBAEL BARTLETT of East Windsor, (*Cor.*
1853.)
Aug. 25, at Shirley, Mass., a. 65, HON. LEONARD MOODY PARKER of Shirley, D. C.
1808, (*Cor.* 1850), b. at Shirley, Jan. 9, 1789.
Sept. 3, at Cincinnati, O., a. 64, HON. STEPHEN FALES of Cincinnati, H. U. 1810,
(*Cor.* 1845), b. at Boston, Mass., May 3, 1790.
Sept. 12 or 13, at Newtown, Ct., a. 69, HON. SAMUEL CHURCH, LL.D., Y. C. 1803,
(*Cor.* 1848), b. at Salisbury, Ct., Feb. 1785.

- Sept. 18, at Epping, N. H., a. 65, Hon. WILLIAM PLUMER, Jr., of Epping, H. U. 1809, (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Epping, Feb. 9, 1789.
- Sept. 19, at Boston, Mass., a. 60, MOSES PLIMPTON of Boston, (*Res.* 1852), b. at Sturbridge, (part now Southbridge) Mass., Oct. 17, 1793.
- Oct. 7, at Groton, Mass., a. 78, CALEB BUTLER of Groton, D. C. 1800, (*Cor.* 1846), b. at Pelham, N. H., Sept. 13, 1776.
- Oct. 10, at Bangor, Me., a. 57, FREDERICK HOBBS of Bangor, H. U. 1817, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Weston, Mass., Feb. 18, 1797.
- Oct. 15, at Roxbury, Mass., a. 59, ARTEMAS SIMONDS of Boston, Mass., (*Res.* 1848), b. at Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 15, 1794.
- Oct. 19, at Cambridge, Mass., a. 28, WILLIAM THADDEUS HARRIS, LL.B., H. U. 1846, (*Res.* 1845), b. at Milton, Mass., Jan. 26, 1826.
- Nov. 5, at Providence, R. I., a. 97, JOHN HOWLAND of Providence, (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Newport, R. I., Oct. 31, 1757. Born the earliest and attained the greatest age of any member of the Society.
- Nov. 12, at Bridgewater, Mass., a. 61, Rev. JAMES DELAP FARNSWORTH of Bridgewater, H. U. 1818, (*Cor.* 1846), b. at Groton, Mass., Sept. 11, 1793.

1855.

- Jan. 7, at Nantucket, Mass., a. 54, PETER FOLGER EWER of Nantucket, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Nantucket, March 15, 1800.
- Jan. 13, at Boston, Mass., a. 83, ISAAC P. DAVIS of Boston, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 7, 1771.
- March 1, at Hartford, Ct., a. 77, Hon. THOMAS DAY, LL.D., of Hartford, Y. C. 1797, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at New Preston, Ct., July 6, 1777.
- March 9, at Boston, Mass., a. 51, Rev. FREDERICK TURELL GRAY of Boston, (*Res.* 1845), b. at Boston, Dec. 5, 1803.
- March 18, at Worcester, Mass., a. 60, Hon. ELISHA FULLER of Worcester, H. U. 1815, (*Res.* 1850), b. at Princeton, Mass., Oct. 28, 1794.
- March 29, at Hartford, Ct., a. 73, Hon. NATHANIEL GOODWIN of Hartford, (*Cor.* 1846), b. at Hartford, May 5, 1782; *Vice President*, 1855.
- June 22, at Boston, Mass., a. 84, Hon. SAMUEL SUMNER WILDE, LL.D., of Boston, D. C. 1789, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Taunton, Feb. 5, 1771.
- July 6, at Laona, Ill., a. 65, STEPHEN WEST WILLIAMS, M. D., of Laona, (*Cor.* 1855), b. at Deerfield, Mass., March 27, 1790.
- Aug. 2, at Newbury, Mass., a. 68, ROBERT ADAMS of Newbury, (*Cor.* 1855), b. at Newbury, May 20, 1787.
- Aug. 18, at Boston, Mass., a. 62, Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, LL.D., of Boston, (*Res.* 1846), b. at Groton, Mass., Dec. 16, 1792.
- Sept. 1, at Washington, D. C., a. 86, Hon. WILLIAM CRANCH, LL.D., of Washington, H. U. 1787, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Weymouth, Mass., July 17, 1769.
- Sept. 11, at Medford, Mass., a. 60, GORHAM BROOKS of Medford, H. U. 1814, (*Res.* 1854), b. at Boston, Mass., Feb. 10, 1795.
- Nov. 7, at Belchertown, Mass., a. 74, Hon. MARK DOOLITTLE of Belchertown, Y. C. 1801, (*Cor.* 1848).
- Nov. 19, at Indianapolis, Ind., a. 45, CHARLES WARNER CADY of Indianapolis, Ind., (*Cor.* 1848), b. at Keene, N. H., June 17, 1810.
- Nov. 29, at Boston, Mass., a. 35, DAVID HAMBLIN of Boston, (*Res.* 1845.)
- Dec. 21, at New York, N. Y., a. 64, NICHOLAS DEAN of New York, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Beckman, Dutchess Co., N. Y., July 23, 1791.

1856.

- Feb. 5, at East Haven, Ct., a. 78, Rev. STEPHEN DODD of East Haven, (*Cor.* 1850), b. at Bloomfield, N. J., March 8, 1777.
- May 8, at Boston, Mass., a. 77, JOHN COLLINS WARREN, M. D., of Boston, H. U. 1797, (*Hon.* 1855), b. at Boston, Aug. 1, 1778.
- July 24, at San Francisco, Cal., a. —, ANDREW RANDALL, M. D., of San Francisco, (*Cor.* 1846); *Honorary Vice President*, 1856.
- Sept. 13, at Colebrook, Ct., a. 79, Rev. THOMAS ROBBINS, D. D., W. C. 1796, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Norfolk, Ct., Aug. 11, 1777.
- Oct. 25, at Hartford, Ct., a. 88, JAMES WARD of Hartford, (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Guilford, Ct., Feb. 2, 1768.
- Nov. 2, at Concord, Mass., a. 78, Hon. SAMUEL HOAR, LL.D., of Concord, H. U. 1802, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Lincoln, Mass., May 18, 1778.
- Nov. 10, at Indianapolis, Ind., a. 28, THOMAS SCOTT PEARSON of Peacham, Vt., M. C. 1851, (*Res.* 1854), b. at Kingston, N. H., Sept. 14, 1828.
- Dec. 12, at Brooklyn, N. Y., a. 47, HERMANN ERNST LUDEWIG of Brooklyn, (*Hon.* 1846), b. at Dreßden, Saxony, Oct. 14, 1809.

Dec. 13, at North Hampton, N. H., a. 78, Rev. JONATHAN FRENCH, D.D., of North Hampton, H. U. 1798, (*Cor.* 1846), b. at Andover, Mass., Aug. 16, 1778.

Dec. 29, at Boston, Mass., a. 32, CHARLES FREDERICK ADAMS, JR., of Boston, H. U. 1843, (*Res.* 1853), b. at Boston, Mass., Feb. 3, 1824.

1857.

Feb. 26, at Brooklyn, N. Y., a. 56, Rev. JOHN FREDERICK SCHROEDER, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. J. 1819, (*Cor.* 1856), b. at Baltimore, Md., April 8, 1800.

March 26, at Cambridge, Mass., a. 73, WILLIAM FISKE STONE of Cambridge, (*Cor.* 1847).

July 6, at Orange, N. J., a. 68, Rev. JOHN LAURIS BLAKE, D.D., of Orange, B. U. 1812, (*Cor.* 1855), b. at Northwood, N. H., Dec. 21, 1788; *Honorary Vice President*, 1856-7.

July 26, at Cromwell, Ct., a. 36, ANDREW FERDINANDO WARNER of Cromwell, (*Res.* 1856), b. at Haddam, Ct., Dec. 26, 1820.

Sept. 16, at Boston, Mass., a. 77, CALLE BATES of Hingham, (*Res.* 1846), b. at Hingham, Mass., Jan. 11, 1780.

1858.

March 2, at Brooklyn, N. Y., a. 53, FREEMAN HUNT of Brooklyn, (*Cor.* 1855), b. at Quincy, Mass., March 21, 1804.

March 15, at Rock Spring, Ill., a. 68, Rev. JOHN MASON PECK, D.D., of Rock Spring, (*Cor.* 1855), b. at Litchfield, Ct., Oct. 31, 1789.

April 16, at Reading, Mass., a. 41, GEORGE MINOT of Reading, H. U. 1836, (*Res.* 1857), b. at Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 5, 1817.

May 27, at Boston, Mass., a. 70, ISAAC PARKER of Boston, (*Res.* 1855), b. at Jaffrey, N. H., April 14, 1788.

June 27, at Woodlawn Hall, Pa., a. 54, Hon. JOB ROBERTS TYSON of Philadelphia, (*Cor.* 1855), b. at Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 12, 1804.

July 30, at Troy, N. Y., a. 52, Rev. ELAM SMALLEY, D.D., of Troy, B. U. 1827, (*Cor.* 1858), b. at Dartmouth, Mass., Oct. 27, 1805.

Aug. 28, at Hogsburg, N. Y., a. about 70, Rev. ELEAZER WILLIAMS of Hogsburg, (*Cor.* 1846.)

1859.

Jan. 2, at Olatua, Kansas, a. 50, CHARLES MAYO of Olatua, (*Res.* 1848), b. at Brewster, Mass., Feb. 10, 1808; *Recording Secretary*, 1851-56.

Jan. 17, at Boston, Mass., a. 65, LEMUEL SHATTUCK of Boston, (*Res.* 1844), b. at Ashby, Mass., Oct. 15, 1793; *Vice President*, 1845-50.

Jan. 28, at Boston, Mass., a. 62, WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT, LL.D., of Boston, H. U. 1814, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Salem, Mass., May 4, 1796.

Feb. 26, at Columbus, O., a. 54, WILLIAM WILLIAMS MATHER, of Columbus, (*Cor.* 1856), b. at Brooklyn, Ct., May 24, 1804.

March 19, at Pawtucket, Mass., a. 66, AMOS ATWELL TILLINGHAST of Pawtucket, Mass., (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Providence, R. I., May 13, 1792.

March 29, at Hanover, N. H., a. 61, Rev. JOHN RICHARDS, D.D., of Hanover, Y. C. 1821, (*Res.* 1859), b. at Farmington, Ct., May 14, 1797.

April 29, at Utica, N. Y., a. 47, JOSHUA SIDNEY HENSHAW of Utica, (*Cor.* 1859), b. at Boston, Mass., Oct. 16, 1811.

May 4, at Philadelphia, Pa., a. 69, HENRY BOND, M. D., of Philadelphia, D. C. 1813, (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Watertown, Mass., March 21, 1790.

May 14, at Perth Amboy, N. J., a. 60, FRANCIS WILLIAM BRINLEY of Perth Amboy, (*Cor.* 1858), b. at Newport, R. I., May 26, 1798.

July 13, at Halifax, N. S., a. 59, Hon. RUFUS CHOATE, LL.D., of Boston, D. C. 1819, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Essex (then Ipswich), Mass., Oct. 1, 1799.

July 19, at Litchfield, Ct., a. 43, PAYNE KENYON KILBOURNE, A. M., of Litchfield, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Litchfield, July 26, 1815.

Sept. 8, at Baltimore, Md., a. 56, Rev. GEORGE WASHINGTON BURNAP, D.D., of Baltimore, H. U. 1824, (*Cor.* 1859), b. at Merrimack, N. H., Nov. 30, 1802.

Nov. 28, at Sunnyside, N. Y., a. 76, Hon. WASHINGTON IRVING, LL.D., of Sunnyside, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at New York, N. Y., April 3, 1783.

Dec. 16, at Groveland, Mass., a. 76, Rev. GARDNER BRAMAN PERRY, D.D., of Groveland, U. C. 1804, (*Res.* 1856), b. at Norton, Mass., Aug. 9, 1783.

Dec. 28, at Philadelphia, Pa., a. 59, Prof. JOHN FROST, LL.D., of Philadelphia, Pa., H. U. 1822, (*Cor.* 1847), b. at Kennebunk, Me., Jan. 26, 1800.

1860.

Feb. 25, at New Orleans, La., a. 33, FRANK VOSE of New Orleans, (*Cor.* 1859), b. at Augusta, Me., Oct. 13, 1826.

March 11, at Worcester, Mass., a. 72, SAMUEL JENNISON of Worcester, (*Res.* 1851), b. at Brookfield, Mass., Feb. 24, 1788.

- April 10*, at Baltimore, Md., a. 75, WILLIAM EDWARDS MAYHEW of Baltimore, (*Hon.* 1850), b. at Williamsburg, Mass., Sept. 27, 1784.
- April 11*, at Dorchester, Mass., a. 68, HON. BENJAMIN VINTON FRENCH of Dorchester, (*Res.* 1845, *Life* 1857), b. at Braintree, Mass., July 29, 1791.
- April 11*, at Northampton, Mass., a. 71, HON. CHARLES STEARNS of Springfield, Mass., (*Res.* 1858), b. at Lancaster, Mass., Nov. 15, 1788.
- May 5*, at Philadelphia, Pa., a. 78, HON. THOMAS SERGEANT of Philadelphia, (*Hon.* 1850), b. at Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1782.
- May 6*, at Cambridge, Mass., a. 73, REV. RALPH SANGER, D. D., of Cambridge, H. U. 1808, (*Res.* 1859), b. at Duxbury, Mass., June 22, 1786.
- June 2*, at Springfield, Mass., a. 44, HON. ANSEL PHELPS, JR., of Springfield, (*Cor.* 1855), b. at Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 17, 1815.
- June 9*, at Braintree, Mass., a. 74, ELISHA THAYER of Braintree, (*Cor.* 1845), b. at Braintree, Sept. 15, 1785.
- July 29*, at Boston, Mass., a. 82, HON. JONATHAN PHILLIPS, A. M., of Boston, (*Hon.* 1847), b. at Boston, April 24, 1778.
- Aug. 20*, at Boston, Mass., a. 76, ANDREW JOHONNOT of Boston, (*Res.* 1848), b. at Boston, June 11, 1784.
- Oct. 6*, at Boston, Mass., a. 29, JEFFREY RICHARDSON, JR., of Boston, (*Res.* 1860), b. at Boston, July 19, 1831.
- Oct. 10*, at Lowville, N. Y., a. 45, HON. FREDERICK PALMER TRACY of San Francisco, Cal., (*Res.* 1845, *Cor.* 1858), b. at Windham, Ct., Feb. 22, 1815.

✂ Corrections of, or additions to the foregoing items may be forwarded to Joseph Palmer, M. D., the historiographer of the Society.

ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS.—The New-England Historic-Genealogical Society celebrated, by an address from Rev. F. W. Holland, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1860, the 240th anniversary of signing the compact on board the Mayflower, and of the first landing of the Pilgrims on New England soil, Nov. 11, 1620 O. S., corresponding to Nov. 21, N. S. The address was exceedingly interesting. There seems to be an appropriateness in thus noting this day; for it is, perhaps, the most important of all the days of that honest, earnest, exiled band of our Puritan Fathers, after giving up their dear native country and starting on their wanderings in Holland and America in quest of civil and religious liberty; inasmuch as it was not only their first landing on New England soil, but also the day on which was signed one of the most remarkable civil compacts ever written—the foundation in no small degree of the civil liberty and good order which their stalwart moral natures sought, obtained and enjoyed.

THE FOUNDERS OF NEW ENGLAND.—All the lists of passengers to New England in the seventeenth century, that have yet been discovered, have now been printed in the Register. It is not probable that we shall be able to find many more lists of passengers; but there are statements of certain persons having arrived in certain vessels to be found scattered in various books and manuscripts, and these it is intended to collect and print in the Register. Any assistance in this work will be thankfully received by the editor. Items from MSS. in private hands are especially desired. The authorities should be distinctly stated.

REPRINT OF ERRATA.—So many lists of Errata have appeared in the Register that it is quite a task to examine them all when we wish to see whether any statement has been corrected or not. In order to remedy this evil it has been decided to collect, arrange and reprint these errata in the last number of this volume. Those who find errors in any volume are requested to send them in, so that they may be incorporated with those already published.

PAYMENTS.—In our List of Payments we have room only for those who have paid for the ensuing year (1861) in advance, according to the conditions of our work:—

Albany, H. D. Paine; *Boston*, A. Codman, T. Waterman, W. B. Trask, J. W. Dean; *Brookline*, W. B. Towne; *Barnardston*, H. W. Cushman; *Bowlesville, Ill.*, J. Bowles; *Cambridge*, C. D. Bradlee; *Dorchester*, R. Vose; *Elmira, N. Y.*, A. S. Thurston; *Gouverneur, N. Y.*, H. D. Smith; *Georgetown*, S. Nelson; *Galena, Ill.*, A. M. Haines; *Hosick Falls, C. L.* Ball; *Jamaica Plain*, L. M. Harris; *Lynn*, J. Moulton; *Loomister*, D. Wilder; *Milwaukee, Wis.*, E. D. Holton; *New York*, D. B. Denslow, J. E. Bulkley, C. Swan, E. Goodwin, T. M. Peters, S. Wetmore, Mercantile L. As., W. H. Whiting, L. Tuckerman, W. E. Warren, I. J. Greenwood, J. D. Perkins; *Philadelphia*, N. Channcey, J. W. Claghorn, S. Breck, S. H. Perkins, E. T. Chase, E. Hartshorn; *Quincy*, E. Woodward; *Portsmouth, N. H.*, J. Wendell; *Roxbury*, W. S. Leland; *Rodding, O.*, T. Spooner; *Syracuse, N. Y.*, R. Townsend; *Waltham*, J. B. Bright; *Worcester*, Isaac Davis, J. P. Furnum, B. F. Heywood; *Woburn*, N. Wyman.

NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

VOL. XV.

APRIL, 1861.

No. 2.

A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ESSAY ON THE EARLY COLLECTIONS OF VOYAGES TO AMERICA.

[By Hon. WILLIAM WILLIS.]

THE return of Columbus from his first successful voyage to the New World produced the most extraordinary excitement throughout Spain, and in all parts of Europe to which it was rapidly communicated. "The joy," says Irving, in his *Life of Columbus*, "was not confined to Spain; the tidings were spread far and wide by the communications of ambassadors, the correspondence of the learned, the negotiations of merchants and the reports of travellers; and the whole civilized world was filled with wonder and delight." There was no press, and no electro telegraph to give wings to the exciting intelligence; and it was only in this casual way that the great tidings were conveyed about the world. Alleghetti, in his *Annals of Sienna*, in 1493, mentions it as just made known by the letters of their merchants who were in Spain, and by the mouths of various travellers. Peter Martyr, in a letter to his friend Pomponius Laetus, writes, "You tell me, my amiable Pomponius, that you leaped for joy, and that your delight was mingled with tears, when you read my epistle certifying to you the hitherto hidden world of the antipodes." And Sebastian Cabot, who was in London when the astonishing news arrived there, says, the discovery was pronounced "more divine than human."

These various communications, from the great excitement which prevailed on the subject, were numerous and widely spread. The spirit of adventure was raised to a high point; sovereigns and subjects, in all parts of Europe, were eager to engage in this new field of curiosity and enterprise. Information in regard to these wonderful regions was sought with great avidity, and exaggerated and fabulous stories largely entered into the torrent of novelty and excitement. Many of the documents relating to the discoveries found places in the archives of different nations, others remained in private hands or were floating through the community.

These communications in a short time, attracting the attention of compilers, were collected together by them, and, in their published forms, furnished the popular reading of the day. The collections embraced letters of the navigators and adventurers, which communicated to the sovereigns and others who employed them, narratives, in many cases marvellous, of the countries they had visited, and of the strange people who inhabited them.

The first of the discoveries toward the western world was the Canary Isles, about 1401; that of the Madeiras, Cape Verd and the Azores, all made by the Portuguese, soon followed. This adventurous nation had pushed its maritime enterprises under able and gallant admirals, inspired by intelligent sovereigns, along the African coast, until, in 1486, they had reached the Cape of Good Hope, which, previous to the discovery of America, was the crowning triumph of that adventurous century. The voyages to India by the Cape of Good Hope, and the exciting relations of the wealth and splendor of the East, fill large places in all the early narratives and collections, while those devoted to America, for the first 100 years after the discovery, were comparatively small.

Peter Martyr wrote numerous letters to his friends on this subject, and was the most copious of all the writers of these adventures, at the close of the 15th and beginning of the 16th centuries; for a knowledge of which he had peculiar advantages. He was a native of Anghera, a village near Milan, in Italy, where he was born in 1455. He early travelled into Spain, where he was held in high esteem for his learning and ability; was made chief secretary of the council for the Indies, and had free access to the archives of Spain, which were rich in reports and documents of the time. He was also cotemporary with Columbus and Cabot, from whose personal intercourse he derived valuable and authentic information. In a letter to a friend, of January, 1491, he speaks of having just received a letter from Columbus. The numerous letters which he wrote to persons in different parts of Europe, written in Latin, the common language of the learned of that day, were collected and published in 1530, in 38 books, under the title of "*Opus Epistolarum Petri Martyris Anglerii.*" He was called Angleria from his birth place. They were translated very soon into various languages. In 1555 they were translated into English, and published in London, by Richard Eden, in quarto form, entitled "*The Decades of the New World, or the West Indies, Navigation and Conquests of the Spaniards.*" This is the first work of the kind which was given to England in an English dress.

But the *earliest* Collection of Voyages published, was issued in Vincenza, in Italian, in 1507, without the name of the author. It was entitled "*Mondo Novo, e Paese Nuovamente Retrovate;*" the New World and Country lately discovered. The work is exceedingly rare; it is said that the library of Harvard College contains the only two copies in this country; one the original, the other a French translation. It contains the letter of Pasquilli, the Venetian ambassador at Lisbon, to his brother, Oct. 15, 1501, which gives an account of the Voyage of Gasper Cortereal, who had returned to Lisbon but eleven days before that date. He speaks of Cortereal's arrival in two caravals which the king of Portugal had sent out under his command; of his finding a country distant west and N. W., 2000 miles, along which he coasted 600 or 700 miles. This, it must be remembered, is the *second* time that this coast had been visited. He begins the slave trade, for he took from Labrador 57 of the natives, and sold them for laborers. And for this cause he gave the name of Labrador to that coast, which it still bears, from the Portuguese word, which signifies laborer. The country was also named, in some of the early maps, *Cortereel*, or the Coast of Cortereel, from this visitor. The work also contains an account of the first two voyages of Columbus; a letter from Vesputius to Lorenzo de Medici, giving an account of his voyage to America in 1501, and several other Narratives. This work is

stated by learned bibliographers to be the oldest collection of voyages extant.

Next came Oviedo Gonzalo Fernandez de Oviedo y Valdez, of a noble Spanish family, born in Madrid, 1478, cotemporary with Columbus and other early adventurers. He was sent to the New World in public employment in 1513, and passed most of his life in St. Domingo, and afterwards was appointed Historiographer to the Indies. He was a copious writer; but is best known by his work entitled "The General and Natural History of the West Indies," in 50 books, "*La General y Natural Historia de las Indias Occidentales*," only 21 of which were printed; the first edition in 1526. This work was seized upon by the indefatigable and learned editor, Richard Eden, who translated and published it in 1555 in his admirable collection before noticed. The work contains a great mass of valuable information, but in a crude state and a rambling style. Las Casas, his cotemporary, who knew well the affairs of America, denounces him as unworthy of credit. Irving, who speaks well of him, generally, says "his work is not much to be depended on in matters relating to Columbus;" but that "his Account of the Natural Productions of the New World, and the Customs of its Inhabitants, is full of curious particulars."

But the standard and most reliable collection of that early period was the great work of *Ramusio*, published at Venice, in 1550, and entitled "*Raccolta della Narigationi et de Viaggi*," 3 volumes, folio; a Supplement was published in 1559, after his death, which took place in 1557. Several editions were subsequently published, 1574, 1583, 1606, 1613, all more or less interpolated with materials which had not the benefit of his judicious criticism.

Ramusio, John Baptist, was born in Venice in 1485; he travelled much, and held important public offices in Spain and his own country. By his intercourse with Cabot, the great pilot, and other adventurers in Spain, by his great learning and ample resources of information, he was peculiarly qualified to prepare a work which has been a standard authority upon all the matters treated of by him. In the latter part of his life he retired to Padua, and there devoted himself to his great work, which was a Collection of all the Voyages and Travels which had before been published, translated into Italian, accompanied by learned Dissertations, and thorough Critical Analyses of the merits of the several authors. The third volume relates almost wholly to America, and contains very important original documents; among them is an extract of a letter from Sebastian Cabot to Hieronimus Frascator, a friend of Ramusio, in which is given some account of his discovery of America; it also relates the substance of a conversation which Cabot had with Butrigarius, the Pope's legate at Seville, in which he also spoke of this voyage. These are particularly valuable, as being all the direct communications we have from Cabot of his great discovery. It also contains Verrazani's letter to Francis I., in 1524, concerning his first voyage to New France; Cartier's Voyages, "A Discourse of a great Captain of the Sea upon Newfoundland, New France, the West Indies," &c., of which Ramusio speaks in the highest terms, but is unable to give the name of the author, who still remains unknown. This great work is preserved to us in an English form, in the fine collection of Richard Eden.

The next work of any considerable importance, relating to America, was the "General History of the Indies," written by Fernando Lopez de

Gomara, and first published at Saragossa in 1552, and at Antwerp in 1554. He was a native of Seville, and cotemporary with Cabot and Columbus. His work relates principally to the discoveries of the Spanish and Portuguese, and if we take the testimony of Las Casas, his cotemporary, is not much to be relied upon. He was the first to give currency to the rumor, that Columbus was guided in his pursuit of a New World by the Journal and Map of a pilot who died at his house, soon after his return from the Western Continent, to which he had been driven by stress of weather. The statement is thoroughly examined by Washington Irving, in justice to his accomplished hero, and proved to have no sufficient foundation in fact. It may also be added in vindication of the integrity of Columbus that the discovery of a new Continent did not seem to form any part of his plan, but his avowed and true purpose was to find a nearer passage to the rich countries of the East, by a western route, and saving the tedious navigation round the Cape of Good Hope. In fact, this seemed to be the idea which ruled in the minds of all these early navigators; it was so declared by Columbus and by Cabot; they believed that the sea lay open on the west, dotted with islands, which their imaginations scattered along the track, and which were reproduced on the maps of the times; and that by taking a westerly course Cathay and the gorgeous spice isles of the Orient would be surely reached. The discovery, therefore, of the Western Isles and Continent was accidental, and the result of a pursuit for other purposes.

A cotemporary with Gomara was the philanthropic Las Casas, also born at Seville, in 1474, and who died at the great age of 92. He was devoted, as it is known, to the great work of meliorating the condition of the Indians, in doing which he was the unconscious author of African slavery. He did what is now being done in the same broad field, by the introduction of *Coolies* from China, to relieve the barbarism of African slavery. The process will make them slaves, as it did those whose places they are taking. Las Casas wrote many works, the most important of which was the History of the Indies, from the discovery to 1520, in 3 vols., which was never published, but still exists in MS., and has furnished materials for subsequent writers.

Hitherto the principal recorders of voyages and travels had been found in those nations which had produced the chief actors in those stirring adventures that had opened new worlds and new races to the observation of the elder world. For the first 60 years which followed the discovery of America, Italy, Spain and Portugal furnished both the adventurers and their historians. Spain, especially, established a series of historiographers to illustrate the deeds of her great captains, and to extend her fame. She was at that time the most magnificent nation of the globe.

But new nations were now coming forward as competitors in this field of enterprise. The books which had been published were written in Latin, or in the language of the countries where they first appeared, and were consequently excluded from general circulation and perusal. But the time had now arrived for England to arouse and partake of the spirit of the age. Henry VIII. had kindled a flame which was never to be quenched, and the age of Elizabeth was drawing near; it was at this opportune period that Richard Eden, the learned scholar and zealous friend of discovery, undertook the task of enlightening the English public. In 1553, he published an English version of Sebastian Munster's "*Treatise of New India, with other New found lands,*" contained in his book of

"Universal Cosmographie," 8vo. This was followed, in 1555, by a translation of the first three books of Peter Martyr, called the "Decades of the New World." This was a folio volume, and contained, beside, translations from Oviedo, Gomara, Ramusio, Americus Vesputius and others, a most valuable contribution to English literature. An enlarged edition of this work was published in London in 1577, under this title, "The History of Travayle in the East and West Indies, and other Countreys lying eyther way towards the fruitful and rich Moluccas, &c., Gathered in part and done into Englishe by Richard Eden. New set in order, augmented and finished by Richard Willes." This is a standard work and rare. Hakluyt drew largely from it for his compilation, over forty years after the first edition was published. Eden published several other translations of works relating to America and other parts. He had the great privilege of communication with, to use his own words, "that worthy old man, Sebastian Cabote, yet living in England;" and his work contains interesting particulars derived personally from him. Rich, a critic of high authority on the early publications relating to America, says, "Eden was the first Englishman who undertook to present in a collective form the astonishing results of that spirit of maritime enterprise which had everywhere been awakened by the discovery of America." "In point of learning, accuracy and integrity," he says, "he is certainly superior to Hakluyt; yet it is undoubted, that while the name of the latter, like that of Vespucci, has become indelibly associated with the New World, his predecessor is very little known."

In 1556, André Thevet, born in England, 1502, of French descent, published, in Paris, his work, entitled "The Peculiarities of Northern France, otherwise called America." "*Les Singularités de la France Antaretique, autrement nommé Amerique.*" He was Historiographer of France, was intimate with James Cartier, the discoverer of Canada, from whom he derived much information. His work is not held in much esteem, from its marks of credulity and haste. He died in Paris at the age of 88 years.

New books on America, and reprints of old ones, now rapidly increased, both in England and on the Continent.

In 1563 appeared Ribault's Report of his Expedition to Florida, and the Planting of a French Colony in South Carolina, in 1562.

Two years after, Benzoni published, at Venice, "*Nuevo Mondo*," or "*Nori Orbis Historia.*"

In 1576 Sir Humphrey Gilbert published a tract on the North-West Passage, which, with Ribault's Report, were reprinted by Hakluyt. In 1577 Richard Willes's new edition of Eden appeared, and also a new edition of Ramusio.

In 1575 came out the Atlas of Ortelius, styled "*Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*," in folio, containing colored maps of all parts of the world, with brief descriptions. Only one map is given to the whole Continent of America, which, as might be expected from the imperfect knowledge then existing, is very defective. The northern part of America has the general names of Nova Francia and Florida. Labrador is called Terra Corterealis; Greenland, Estotilant; its Southern Cape, Labrador. The Bay of Fundy is not laid down at all, and but one river between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Florida, which is called Rio Grande, and placed where the Penobscot belongs. On the eastern bank of this river is placed a city, named Norumbega, and the same name is given to a large country

extending east from the river. Ortelius says, in preparing his Map of America, he had Cabot's map before him.

We come now to the time of Richard Hakluyt, an author and compiler of the early voyages, who is more known to the student of American history than any other English writer of that age. Hakluyt was born at or near London, about 1553, was educated at Oxford, and became Prebendary of Bristol and of Westminster, and Rector of Witheringset. He was an ardent promoter of discovery and colonization in the New World; one of his objects in making his laborious collections, and presenting the works in English versions, was to arouse his countrymen to further prosecution of American voyages. In 1582 he published, in London, a quarto volume, containing "Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America and Iles adjacent thereto."

The whole title of this valuable work is as follows: "Divers Voyages touching the Discoverie of America and the Islands adjacent unto the same, made first of all by an Englishman, and afterwards by the Frenchmen and Britons; and certain notes of advertisements, for observations necessary for such as shall hereafter make the like attempt; with two mappes annexed hereunto for the plainer understanding of the whole matter."

Dibdin, in his *Library Companion*, (2nd edition, p. 392,) speaking of this work, says, "I know of no other copy than that in the Collection of my neighbor, Henry Jadis, Esq., who would brave all intervening perils, between Indus and the Pole, to possess himself of any rarity connected with Hakluyt." Biddle, in his *Life of Sebastian Cabot*, says there is another copy in the British Museum.

In 1587 Hakluyt published in Paris *Four Voyages into Florida*, translated by himself, from the French; also, the same year, in French, at Paris, a new edition of the *Eight Decades* of Peter Martyr, entitled "*De Orbe Novo*." This was translated into English by Mr. Lok, and published in London, under the title of the "*History of the West Indies*."

But his principal work, and one in greatest request, was published in 3 volumes, folio, black letter, and entitled "*The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation, made by Sea or Overland to the remote and farthest distant quarters of the Earth at any time within the compass of these 1600 years*." An enlarged edition in 3 folio vols., usually bound in 2, was published in London, 1598-99. Both of these editions are very rare. In a few copies of the first edition is the best map of the 16th century, according to Hallam. It represents the utmost limit of geographical knowledge at the close of that century, and far excels the maps in Ortelius. This map is not in the copies of the Astor, or the Library of the New York Historical Society; but it is interesting to know that an edition of *Ancient Maps*, including this of Hakluyt, is in process of preparation at Washington.

A new edition of the "*Principal Navigations*," &c., was published in London by Evans, 1809 to 1812, in 4 volumes, royal quarto, with a Supplement, printed in 1812, containing matter not embraced in the first two editions.

The original edition of Hakluyt's large work contains narratives of 220 voyages, accompanied by patents, instructions, and other relative documents. The first part contains Voyages to the North and Northeast, the Defeat of the Spanish Armada, Essex's Expedition to Cadiz, &c.; the second part, Voyages to the South and Southeast; the third, Expeditions

to North America, the West Indies, and round the World. The Supplement contains reprints of Galvano's Discoveries of the World to 1555, Davis's Hydrographical Description of the World, Voyage d'Otremere, by Breccière, from a MS., and several other rare and curious Narratives. The original cost of the five volumes of 1809, without the Supplement, was \$80. Only 250 copies were printed. The price of this, and also of the earlier editions, is now greatly advanced.

Oldys, in his British Library, says, "This elaborate and excellent Collection redounds as much to the glory of the English nation as any Book that ever was published in it." Harris, in his Collection, remarks on the comparative merits of Hakluyt and Purchas, "We have in our own language as good and as bad Collections as ever were made; one instance of each may suffice. Mr. Hakluyt was an able, ingenuous, diligent, accurate and useful compiler; and his Collections are as valuable as anything in their kind; on the other hand, 'Purchas his Pilgrims,' are very voluminous, and, for the most part, a very trifling and insignificant collection." But the estimation of these Compilations is by no means uniform, nor of so decided a stamp as Harris imparts. We have seen how Hakluyt himself has been disparaged by a comparison with Eden. Prof. Smyth, in his Lectures on Modern History, remarks, "Works like these (Hakluyt and Purchas) are very curious monuments of the nature of human enterprise, human testimony and credulity. Much more is, indeed, offered to a refined and philosophic observer, though buried beneath this unwieldy and unsightly mass, than was ever supposed by its original readers, or even its first compilers. Allibone, in his Dictionary of Authors, very fully describes the collections and labors of Hakluyt.

As I have thus alluded to the work of Purchas, which is perhaps more frequently quoted than any other of that day, and which followed close upon the labors of Hakluyt, I will here give a more particular account of it and the author. Samuel Purchas was born in 1577, was educated at Cambridge, became Rector of St. Martin's church in London, and Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Encyclopedia Britannica describes him, "as admirably instructed in languages, and in human and divine arts." He died about 1628. The first volume of his great work was published in folio at London in 1613, and was entitled "Purchas his Pilgrimage, or Relations of the World, and the Religions observed in all Ages and Places discovered from the Creation unto this Present." Four additional volumes were published in 1625, and were entitled "*Hakluytus Posthumus, or Purchas his Pilgrimes, containing a History of the World in Sea voyages and Land travels by Englishmen and others. Wherein God's Wonders in nature and Providence, the Actes, Artes and Varieties of Men with a world of the World's rarities are by a world of eye-Witness Authors, related to the world. Some left written by Mr. Hakluyt at his death, more since added, his also, perused and perfected. All examined, abbreviated, illustrated with notes. Enlarged with discourses. Adorned with pictures, and expressed in Mapps. In fower partes, each containing five books. By Samuel Purchas, B. D. Lond. Fol. 5 Volumes.*" Such is the pedantic title of this memorable work. Hakluyt's name was introduced because Purchas became possessed of many of that author's unpublished papers.

Rich, in his Catalogue, says, "The arrangement of Purchas is not easy to be understood at first sight. The work consists of two parts, each in two volumes. The 5th volume, or his Pilgrimages, being a separate

work; each part consists of ten books, five in each volume." In his dedication to Charles I. the author characterizes them, as his "Voluminous twinnes of Pilgrimes." Part of the 3d and all of the 4th volume relate to America.

The 3d Book contains Henry Hudson's four voyages.

The 4th Book, Poole's Voyages to Greenland, 1610-12, Wm. Baffins, 1612-1613, Discoveries by Sebastian Cabot, Master Thorne, and Master Weymouth, and others.

The 5th Book contains Herreras's Descriptions of the West Indies, Observations from Acosta on Natural History. (The original was published in small 4to in 1604.) Extracts from Oviedo, &c.

The 6th Book contains Voyages to the West Indies and Spanish America, by Englishmen.

The 7th and 8th Books, Spanish America; also, the Voyages of Champlain, 1603-18; of De Monts from L'Es-carbot, Gosnold, of Martin Pringe, Bartholomew Gilbert, and Weymouth's Voyage of 1605.

The 9th Book, Virginia. Book 10th, Brief Relations of the Discovery of New England by the President and Council, Challon's Voyage, Smith's New England Trials. Relation or Journal of a Plantation at Plymouth, N. E. Good Newes from New England, by Edward Winslow, Nova Scotia. The King's Patent to Sir Wm. Alexander. A Description of Mawvoshen, and Newfoundland.

The 5th volume, called "Purchas his Pilgrimage," first printed in 1613, was several times reprinted, and is especially devoted to the religious ceremonies of all nations; it also contains abridgments of the contents of the other volumes.

The work of Purchas was well received, more from the great abundance of the information it contained, than for nice discrimination, or the judicious arrangement of the ample materials. The estimate of critics was various, as we have already seen. We will only add the judgment of that wise observer, John Locke. In his Introduction to Churchill's Voyages, edition of 1732, he says, "This author, like Hakluyt, has thrown in all that came to hand to fill up so many volumes, and is excessive full of his own notions, and of mean quibbling and playing upon words; yet, for such as can make choice of the best, the collection is very valuable."

While England was earnestly engaged at that period in maritime adventure, and recording its results, the Continental nations were no less active in the same pursuits. The principal Collection made at this time was the celebrated one of the *De Brys*, now extremely rare and highly valued. Two volumes, folio, were published in 1590, without any collective title. The work was known as De Bry's Collection, and was published in two series, from 1590 to 1621. The first, relating to America, was divided into 13 parts, and embraced Thomas Harriot's "Brief and True Report of the Newfoundland of Virginia, 1590." This had been previously printed in London, as a separate tract. Harriot was an eminent mathematician, born at Oxford in 1560; he accompanied the first Colony to Virginia. It also contained the Voyage of Columbus of 1492, of Vespucci, of Drake and Candish, Accounts of Florida, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Magellan, the West Indies, Virginia, New England, and a reprint of Herrera's West Indies.

(To be Continued.)

PERCIVAL AND ELLEN GREEN.

IN a list of early emigrants, who were "to be transported [from London] to New England imbarqued in the Suzan and Ellin Edward Payne Mr," in the spring of 1635, we find the names of

"Percivall Greene <i>Husbandm:</i>	32
Ellin Green <i>Uvor</i>	32"

who came to this country with two servants.

They were of Cambridge in 1636, and were both members of the church. He took the freeman's oath, March 3, 1635-6, where his name is spelled Passevell Greene. On the town records, it is written Perci-veall. He owned a house, situated near the site of the Harvard Branch Railway Station, on the north side of the Common, where he died Dec. 25, 1639, leaving two children. His widow afterwards married Thomas Fox, said to be a descendant of the historian of the martyrs. She died May 27, 1682, aged 82, according to her tombstone. In 1691, there was a lawsuit between the grandchildren of Percival Green, and Thomas Fox, to recover the old homestead that had belonged to their grandfather, and which was then in the possession of Fox, who succeeded in retaining it.

It is supposed that Percival Green was the brother of Bartholomew, who settled in Cambridge in 1633. Thomas, in his *History of Printing* (page 235), asserts this as a fact; but his account of them in other respects is very inaccurate.

Second Generation.

The children of Percival and Ellen Green were—

JOHN, b. June, 1636; a member of the church; married, Oct. 20, 1656, Ruth, dau. of Edward Mitchelson. In May, 1681, he succeeded his father-in-law as marshal-general of the Colony. He was superseded in office by Samuel Gookin, in 1687, but was reinstated Aug. 15, 1689. He d. March 3, 1691. His widow afterwards married Samuel Champney, of Cambridge. An inventory of his estate was made April 4, 1691, by Matthew Hastings and Jonathan Remington. It was appraised at £85 16s. 6d. Among the items were "A House & orchard with ye privilidge in ye Towne Comons £20," and "Sixteen Acres of land on Cambridge Rocks, £14."

ELIZABETH, b. April, 1639; m. June 2, 1656, John Hall, of Concord, and d. Feb. 14, 1713-14.

Third Generation.

The children of John and Ruth (Mitchelson) Green were—

JOHN, b. July 24, 1657. He was taken prisoner by the Turks in 1681. (See Noadiah Russell's *Diary*, in *Gen. Reg.*, vol. vii.) He m. Nov. 22, 1684, Mary, dau. of Joseph Bradish. His children were, John, b. Aug. 23, 1688, m. Jan. 25, 1711-12, Elizabeth Corey, and had Joseph, b. Oct. 24, 1712; Mary, bap. June 26, 1698; Sarah, b. June 12, 1701; also dau. Hannah.

NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 25, 1658.

PERCIVAL, b. March 29, 1660; H. Coll. 1680; kept school in Roxbury, and was a preacher; d. July 10, 1681.

RUTH, b. Nov. 25, 1661; m. Nov. 18, 1685, Zachariah Hicks, and d. before 1704.

SAMUEL, b. May 4, 1663; m. Nov. 18, 1685, Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph Sill. His will is dated July 23, 1692. He left two children—Samuel, b. probably 1689, and Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, b. April 22, 1665; m. Jan. 8, 1682-3, Thomas Johnson.

EDWARD, b. April 15, 1667; a shipmaster, and d. 1696, probably unm.

THOMAS, b. March 7, 1668-9.

JONATHAN, b. probably 1671. He is named in his brother Edward's will. Was a housewright by trade. He had conveyed to him the estate of Edward Mitchelson, in 1693, which was sold three years after to Joseph Coolidge. It was situated at the corner of Dunster and Harvard Streets, Cambridge.

BETHIAH, b. Jan. 20, 1672-3; m. Joseph Hicks, and d. April 12, 1708.

JOSEPH, b. Nov. 24, 1675; H. C. 1695; m. March 16, 1698-9, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Joseph and Ann (Waldron) Gerrish, of Wenham. He was ordained over the church at Salem village, now Danvers, Nov. 10, 1697. The churches of Salem, Beverly, Wenham, Reading, and Roxbury were represented on the occasion. His salary was £80 and thirty cords of wood. He settled the difficulties that had arisen during the ministry of Mr. Parris, whom he succeeded. He introduced the half-way covenant, and baptized one hundred and six adults and five hundred and twenty-eight children. He died Nov. 26, 1715. The church record declares him to be "the choicest flower and goodliest tree in the garden of our Lord." His remains lie buried in the Wadsworth burial-ground at Danvers, and a Latin inscription on his tombstone is still legible. He appears to have been highly esteemed, and his death was much lamented. Rev. John Barnard classes him among "men of learning, pious, humble, prudent, faithful, and useful men in their day." (Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. x. p. 170.) In the Massachusetts Historical library is a sermon preached on the occasion of his death, by Rev. Joseph Capen, of Topsfield, "with a Prefatory Epistle by Dr. Increase Mather, and an Elegy by Mr. Noyes, of Salem." Allen, in his Biographical Dictionary, says that a sermon upon his death, by T. Blowers, was published. His widow survived him, and afterwards married Rev. William Brattle, of Cambridge. She was b. Oct. 9, 1673, and d. at Medford, May 22, 1747.

BENJAMIN, b. Aug. 13, 1677.

MITCHELSON, b. March 14, 1680-1, and d. Oct. 21, 1681.

MARY, birth not recorded, but named in her brother Edward's will.

The following is a copy of Rev. Joseph Green's will:

"In ye name of God, Amen, I, Joseph Green, of Salem, in ye county of Essex, Clerk, being sick of Body, but of perfect memory & understanding, Blessed be God for it, doe make this my Last Will & Testament, In forme and manner following. Imprimis. I Give up my Soul to God when he [shall be] pleased to Call for it, and my Body to Decent Christian buryall att ye Discretion of my Executrix, hoping for a glorious Resurrection In & thro' ye meritts of Jesus Christ my Lord & only Saviour & Redeemer, and I Committ my Widow & Children to ye good providence of God, y^t hath promised to be a father to ye fatherless & a husband to ye Widow, & I committ ye flock & Congregation of whom God hath made mee overseer, to ye good providence of God, Trusting that God will In Mercy provide for them. And as for ye Temporal Estate y^t God hath been to bless mee withall, I dispose of in manner following, Item. I Give to my beloved wife out of my Estate after my Just Debts

are payd, one hundred & fourty pounds & the use of my Indian Slave so long as shee Continues my widow. Item. I Give to my Son* Eighty pounds certaine towards his Learning att y^e Colledge, If y^t Doth not amount To his Double portion, Then to have so much as will make it up. 3. I Give Twenty pounds to pious & Charitable uses att y^e Discretion of my Executrix. 4. I Give to my Hon^l Mother Champney, five pounds, If shee lives to [be] quite blind, to be part of y^e twenty pounds. 5. After my funeral Charges is paid, the Rest of my Estate I give to be Improved for y^e Education & Disposing of my Children now born, or yet to be born,† att the Discretion of my Executrix. Item. I make my well beloved Wife to be Executrix of This my Will, and I Doe Give her hereby full power to make sale of my parte, or of all my Lands, to accomplish y^e End above Expressed, & her title shall be holden Good.

In Confirmation & Testimony of This my last Will and Testament, I have hereunto sett my hand & seale, This Eighteenth Day of November, In y^e year of our Lord, 1715.

JOSEPH GREEN.

Signed, Sealed & Declared

In y^e presence of us,

Edward Putnam,

her mark

Mary M. Putnam,

Jonath. Putnam.

Essex, ss. Salem, Dec. 29, 1715.

Before y^e Hon^{ble} Jn^e Appleton, Esq^{re}
Judge of y^e probate of Wills in said
County of Essex.

An inventory of his estate was taken Jan. 25, 1715-16, by Jona. Putnam, John Higginson, and Jno. Gardner, "Prisors." It amounted to £1053 15s. 8d. Among the items was an Indian maid servant, valued at £35.

Fourth Generation.

The children of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Gerrish) Green were—

ANNA, b. Nov. 27, 1699, and d. Aug. 8, 1725.

— (stillborn), Jan. 11, 1700-1.

JOHN, b. Dec. 22, 1701; H. Coll. 1719. Was a preacher and then a merchant, and d. at Batavia in 174—, on his passage from England to Bengal. He was one of Prince's subscribers.

JOSEPH, b. Dec. 12, 1703; m. Dec. 28, 1727, Anna, dau. of Joshua and Elizabeth (Hall) Pierce, of Portsmouth, N. H. He was a successful merchant in Boston, and owned a large estate in Hanover Street, where the American House now stands, and which was purchased by him in 1734 of Gov. Belcher, for £3600. He was associated in business with Mr. Isaac Walker, under the style of Green & Walker, which was a well known firm in their day. In 1740, this firm, together with Byfield Lyde and John Green (probably Joseph's brother), received a large tract of land in Franklin County, "as an Equivalent for Lands surrendered by them to the Government, lying in the Upper Houassatonoc, in order to accommodate the Indian Town called Stockbridge." This territory was afterwards known as the Green & Walker grant. In 1756, Joseph Green received a commission as a magistrate from Gov. Shirley, and one in 1761 from Gov. Bernard. In 1761, he was one of a committee to prepare instructions for the representatives in the general court. He appears to have taken much interest in the politics of his times, and was liberal in

* This was his eldest son, John, who graduated at Harvard College in 1719.

† His dau. Ruth was born five months after his death.

his views. He died July 1, 1765. In speaking of this period, Mr. Drake, the historian of Boston, says: "In the midst of the stirring scenes now opened, the patriots lost one of their substantial supporters. This was Joseph Green, Esq., a merchant, who has been before mentioned in these pages." His portrait, by Copley, is in the possession of Dr. Joshua Green, of Groton. His widow d. Dec. 28, 1770. He and his younger brother, Benjamin, were the only ones of this generation that were married.

EDWARD, b. Dec. 1, 1705, and d. Oct. 2, 1721.

ELIZABETH, b. May 8, 1708, and d. July 23, 1732.

WILLIAM, b. Aug. 11, 1710, and d. March 24, 1739-40.

BENJAMIN, b. July 1, 1713; m. Nov. 24, 1737, Margaret Pierce, a sister of his brother's wife. He was brought up in business with his brother Joseph, and afterwards "formed a connexion in trade with his brother John, (who died on his passage to Asia) and he (Benjⁿ) continued in the mercantile line at Boston (N. E^a) until the year 1745, when the memorable New England Expedition against Cape Breton took place." He acted as secretary, with military rank, to Sir William Pepperrell. He remained at Louisburg, after its capture, filling several offices of honor and responsibility, until 1749, when he removed to Halifax, N. S., where he still continued in the public service. In 1757, he was appointed military secretary to the commander-in-chief of his majesty's forces, and colonel of the militia of Nova Scotia. He received at one time £1500 for special services rendered to the government. He died at Halifax in 1772, and his widow in 1779.

Their children were, Margareta, who m. John Newton, and d. in 1763, without children. Benjamin, who died in 1793. This son left a large family, and, in 1806, four of his sons were officers in the British army and navy—one of whom was a lieutenant under Lord Nelson when he fell. Francis (H. Coll. 1760), b. Aug. 21, 1742; m. 1st, his cousin Susanna, and 2d, May 19, 1785, Harriet Mathews, dau. of David Mathews of New York; and d. at Medford, April 21, 1809; for a more extended account of him, see *American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*, Vol. XIII. Charlotte m. Henry Newton, collector of customs for Nova Scotia. She d. in 1782, and left a large family. These four children were born in Boston. Charles, born in Halifax, and died unm. Edward Mitchelson and Edward Cornwallis, also born in Halifax, and died in childhood.

RUTH, b. April 23, 1716, and d. Aug. 24, 1716.

Fifth Generation.

The children of Joseph and Anna (Pierce) Green were—

ANNA, b. Oct. 4, 1728; m. Jan. 3, 1758, Joshua Winslow, of Marshfield, and d. at Medford about 1814.

JOSEPH, b. Feb. 7, 1729-30, and d. at Paramaribo, Surinam, Oct. 22, 1774, unm.

JOSHUA, b. May 17, 1731, H. Coll. 1749; m. Oct. 7, 1762, Hannah, dau. of Ebenezer and Mary (Edwards) Storer, b. May 22, 1739. He lived in Boston, and was associated in business with Edward Walker (H. Coll. 1757), a son of his father's partner. In 1761, they kept "at the north corner of Queen Street, near the Town-house." He lived in Court Street until a few years before his death, when he removed to Wendell, where his only son was living, and there died July 25, 1806. His widow died at the same place Sept. 2, 1811.

ELIZABETH, b. July 17, 1732, and d. Sept. 19, 1733.

EDWARD, b. Sept. 18, 1733; m. April 11, 1757, Mary Storer, and d.

July 29, 1790, without issue. His widow afterwards m. Aug. 23, 1791, Benjamin Hall, of Medford. She was b. Jan. 2, 1736-7.

ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 12, 1734; m. July 11, 1751, Ebenezer Storer (H. Coll. 1747, and a brother of Hannah and Mary, before mentioned), and d. Dec. 8, 1774.

CHARLES, b. Nov. 30, 1735, and d. April 15, 1752.

— (stillborn), May 12, 1737.

HENRY, b. June 2, 1738; went to Nova Scotia, froze his feet, and died.

MITCHELSON, b. March 19, 1740-41, and d. May 20, 1741.

GEORGE, b. Oct. 13, 1742; was a merchant in Boston, m. in 1769, Katherine, dau. of Thomas and Joanna (Gardner) Aspinwall, of Brookline. He d. about 1800, in London, where he had resided from 1774, or perhaps earlier. His wife was b. Sept. 17, 1745, and d. at Brookline, March 28, 1776. Their children were a son, that d., a few weeks old, in Aug. 1770, and dau. Julia, that d. in 1776, in the 3d year of her age.

SUSANNA, b. July 26, 1744; m. Oct. 18, 1769, Francis Green (H. Coll. 1760), her cousin, a son of Benjamin Green, of Halifax, and d. Nov. 10, 1775.

Sixth Generation.

The only child of Joshua and Hannah (Storer) Green was—

JOSHUA, b. Oct. 5, 1764; H. Coll. 1784; m. Sept. 28, 1791, Mary, dau. of David and Lydia (Gay) Mosley, of Westfield, b. March 25, 1768. She d. Dec. 4, 1821, and he m. for the second time, Aug. 17, 1825, her sister, Nancy Mosley, b. April 22, 1779. He d. June 16, 1847, and his widow d. Dec. 17, 1856. For a brief sketch of his life, we quote from Holland's History of Western Massachusetts, p. 458: "Judge Joshua Green, a native of Boston, and a graduate of Harvard in 1784, became a resident of Wendell about 1790, and was for many years the most useful and influential man in the town and its vicinity. His mother was an intimate friend of the wife of the elder Adams, and many letters from Mrs. Adams were found among her papers after her death. Judge Green was a man of unusual abilities and gentlemanly accomplishments, and for more than fifty years devoted himself to the advancement of the interests of Wendell. To him, more than to any other man, the town owed its former intelligence and prosperity." He left two sons—Henry Atkinson Green, formerly a merchant of New York, but now a resident of Bellows Falls, Vt.; and Dr. Joshua Green, of Groton, who graduated at Harvard College, in the class of 1818.

[For the Genealogical Register.]

Mr. Editor,—On the cover of a Sermon, in the hand-writing of Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, of Westborough, is the following:—

"No. 1522 [preached at] Westboro' Oct 23, P. M., 1768, occasioned by the execution of *Arthur*, a negro, who was condemned for a rape & hanged at Worcester last Thursday. Text, Eccl. 7. 17.

"July 5, P. M. 1778. After the execution of *Buchanan*, *Brooks* & *Ross* with *Bathshua Spooner*, who were all hang'd for y^e murder of Mr. Joshua Spooner of Brookfield."

The above-mentioned Bathshua Spooner was the daughter of the celebrated Gen. Timothy Ruggles of Hardwick. She instigated the others to commit the murder of her husband.

J. C.

NOTES ON THE BLAKE FAMILY.

[Communicated by JOHN H. BLAKE.]

"THE founder of this family in Ireland was Richard Blake, alias Caddell, who accompanied Prince John in 1185 into this Kingdom, and subsequently obtained large grants in Connaught. His descendant and namesake was commanded in 1303 as sheriff of Connaught to levy a debt due to the crown by David de Burgo. In 1309 John le Blake and Gilbert le Blake sued out writs of right connected with lands, as did Richard le Blake in the following year. In 1355 Walter Poer Blake was one of the influential proprietors of Waterford."

In 1387, when Robert de Vere Marquess of Dublin ruled Ireland, Henry Blake was Burgess of that town; a branch of the family was then settled in the county of Kildare (where it gave name to the locality of Blakes-town), as was another in Meath. In 1487 Robert Blake was Bishop of Clonmacnoise by the Pope's provision.

In the time of Queen Elizabeth died Luke Blake of New Ross, leaving Mark his son and heir, who died in 1604, when Luke, junior, his son and heir, was aged only five years; the latter died in 1623 leaving *John Blake* his brother and heir of full age.

The foregoing is from "King James' Irish Army list," vol. 2nd, p. 268, published in Dublin, Aug. 1860, and by the same authority it appears that in 1640 John Blake, alias Caddell, presented a petition to the commissioners of the transplantation of Connaught, wherein, after stating that he and his ancestors, whose heir he is by lineal descent of eleven generations, as proveable by many ancient and authentic documents, "is and have been seized of their inheritance of the Castle and two water mills of Kiltorrigh, and a moiety of the lands thereto belonging, and of two quarters and a half in Slew Clure, parcel of Kiltorrigh and of the moiety of the castle and four quarters of land in Kiltullagh, and of divers messuages and lands within the Liberties of Galway and Athenry, and that the petitioner and his ancestors did plant thereabout, being an ancient English family, and there continued without change of language, manners or habit, and without once matching with any Irish family, since the ninth year of Edward the Second, and that said premises have been ever English land, exempt from Irish jurisdiction or exactions as free as any within the Pale, same having been then purchased from Thomas Hobridge by the petitioner's ancestor Richard Caddell called "*the black*." To this memorial was annexed a proof of the respective links of the petitioner's pedigree, whereupon the said Commissioners reported upon all which we conceive that the estate of inheritance now held by the said John Blake of the premises, was in his said ancestors, whose heir male he is, before his majesty's title accrued to the said county of Galway."

Francis Blake, of this old Galway family, was one of the confederates at the Supreme Council of Kilkenny, of which Assembly Sir Richard Blake, the founder of the family of Ardfry, was speaker. In 1668 and 1677, Walter Robert, Martin Andrew, son and heir of Walter and Peter Blake, had confirmatory grants of land in Galway, and in 1681 Robert, son and heir of Richard Blake, had like grants of 12,000 acres in Galway, Mayo and Meath; as had Marcus Blake of 1,189 acres in Mayo. In King James's New Charter to Galway in 1687 fourteen of the name of Blake

were set down upon the Roll of Burgesses. Joseph Henry Blake, the representative of the Ardfry line, was in 1800 ennobled by the title of Lord Baron Wallscourt.

NEGLECTED BIOGRAPHY—MAGELHAENS.

THE following account of a descendant of the great navigator Magellan, or, as his name is often written, Magelhaens, is extracted from Nelson's History of Islington, under the head of "Burials." There will always be attached to the name of Magelhaens much of interest, for the name alone, but this descendant was in other respects a man of note.

"John Hyacynth de Magelhaens, buried Feb. 13, 1790, aged 67." Such is the short record of the burial of a distinguished man, in the Register of the parish church of Islington; to which is added, as follows, from the work before mentioned:—

"This man was Fellow of the Royal Society, and member of several foreign academies, and had been formerly an Augustine Monk at Lisbon. He was great-grandson to the celebrated navigator Ferdinando Magelhaens, who gave name to the strait discovered by him in 1519. He was also related to the Jesuit Magelhaens, who travelled over China from 1610 to 1618, till he was carried to the court of Peking, where he resided 29 years and died in 1677. Having renounced the Roman Catholic religion, he came to reside in England about the year 1761. He was a studious, ingenious, and learned man, particularly distinguished among the literati in this and other enlightened countries, for his intimate acquaintance with most branches of natural philosophy, and no less ingenious for his experiments therein, particularly in mechanics. He was author and translator of many noted and ingenious works, particularly an edition of "Cronstedt's Essay towards a System of Mineralogy." Among his smaller works was much esteemed a tract on impregnating common water with fixed air, and his celebrated invention to imitate the qualities and effects of all medical waters, Bath, Pyrmont, Spa, Tunbridge, &c. He also published several other treatises in Chemistry, an account of various Philosophical instruments, and a Narrative of the last days of Rousseau, to which his name is not affixed. His languages were Portuguese, Spanish, Italian, English, French, a little Dutch, and good Latin, and he was particularly known in the Low Countries, having travelled there with young foreigners. He possessed a Canonry in the Austrian Netherlands, and bore the character of a mild, charitable, and humane Christian. All the Literati in Europe knew something of his merit, and most of them were desirous to know more. He died in Lodgings at Islington; and having desired that where the tree fell, there it might lie, and that no tombstone should mark the place of his interment, he was accordingly buried privately, but genteelly, in the Churchyard, about 15 yards parallel with the east end of the Church on the north side."

REV. WILLIAM TOMPSON.*

[Communicated by MR. FREDERICK CHASE of Hanover, N. H.]

REV. WILLIAM TOMPSON was born in Lancashire, Eng., in 1598. At the time of his removal to New England, in 1637, he had been settled as preacher in his native place, several years, and two years after, Sept. 24, 1639, was installed at Braintree, now Quincy, Mass., and ordained 19 Nov. following. May 13, 1640, he was admitted a freeman. He remained at Braintree until his death, Dec. 10, 1666, with the exception of the year 1642-3, which he passed as a Missionary in Virginia. During his stay there his wife Abigail died, Jan. 1643. She accompanied him from England, and was the mother of his first four children.

While in Virginia Mr. Tompson was instrumental in the conversion of Daniel Gookin, who in consequence removed to New England in 1644. This man was the great ancestor of the Gookin family in New England, and held many places of honor and trust. He was representative from Cambridge in 1649, and 1651, and during the latter year Speaker of the House. In 1681 he was appointed Major General. Died March 19, 1687, *Æ.* 75. Mather's *Magnalia* regards him as one of the "Constellation" of converts made by the labors of Rev. William Tompson.

"Gookins was one of these: by Tompson's pains
Christ and New England a dear Gookins gains."

The following is from "Johnson's Wonder-Working Providence," published 1651.

"About this time [1640] there was a Town and Church planting at Mount Wollestone, and named Braintree. It was occasioned by some old Planters and certain Farmers belonging to the great Town of Boston. Having some enlargement of Land they began to be well peopled, calling to office among them the reverend and godly Mr. William Tompson, and Mr. Henry Flint, the one to the office of a Pastor, the other of a Teacher. The people are purged by their industry from the soure leven of those sinful opinions that began to spread.

"The Reverend Mr. Tompson is a man abounding in zeal for the propagation of the Gospel, and of an ardent affection; insomuch that he is apt to forget himself in things that concern his own good. Both him and the like gracious Mr. Flint is here remembered."

"With two-fold cord doth Flint and Tompson draw
In Christ's yoke, his fallow ground to break,
Wounding men's hearts with his most righteous Law.
Cordials apply to Weary Souls and weak—
Tompson, thou hast Christ's folk encouraged.
To war, their warfare putting them in mind
That Christ their King will make his sons the dread
The day's at hand when they shall mastery find.
Flint, be a second to this Champion stout,
In Christ's your strength while you do for him war.
When first doth faint a second helps him out.
Till Christ renew with greater strength by far.

* It has been often remarked, that the different ways of spelling this patronymic, denoted the origin of those who bore it; namely, that *Tompson* is English, *Tomson*, Scotch, and *Thompson*, Irish. However this may be, it would at this day be very difficult to settle the question in a satisfactory manner. Especially, as it is quite probable that many descendants of the *Tompsons* at this day write their names *Thompson*, *Tomson*, and vice versa. — EDITOR.

From East to West your labors lasted have—
 The more you toil, the more your strength increaseth,
 Your works will bide when you are laid in grave,
 His truth advanceth whose Kingdom never ceaseth."

GENEALOGY.*

William Thompson¹ came to New England in or before 1637. He had been a preacher at a place called Winwick, in his native county. He was a graduate of Oxford, at which university he was admitted, 28 Jan. 1619, at the age of 22; hence he was born about 1597. His wife (Abigail ———) doubtless emigrated with him, as her maiden name does not appear. He had by his wife Abigail,

1. Hellen,² b. 1626, m. 1, William Veazy, and 2, ——— French, d. 23 April, 1711; William Veazy, d. 16 June, 1681, æ. 65.

2. William,² H. C. 1653, m. Catharine, dau. Richard Treat, (minister of Weathersfield, Ct.) 19 Nov. 1655. Settled in Springfield, Ms., and was living in 1698.

3. Samuel,² b. 1631, resided in Braintree, was deacon, &c., m. 1, Sarah, dau. Edward and Violet Shepard, of Cambridge, 1656. He d. 18 June, 1695; 2, Elizabeth Billings, 4 Oct. 1680.

4. Joseph,² b. 1 May, 1640; m. 1, Mary, dau. Edwd Denison, who d. æ. 91. 2, Mary Bracket, 24 July, 1662, who d. 9 Oct. 1743. He settled in Billerica, where he was a captain, member of the Gen. Court, &c., &c.

5. Benjamin,² b. 14 July, 1642; H. C. 1662; physician, poet, mathematician, &c., d. April 13, 1714, æ. 72. He m. Susanna, dau. of Philip and Alice Kirtland.(a) Specimens of his poetry may be seen in Mather's *Magnalia* and Hubbard's *Indian Wars*. His wife d. 27 July, 1693.

6. Hannah.

The Rev. Wm. Thompson,¹ m. 2dly, Anna, wid. of Simon Crosby(b) of Cambridge, about 1647. She d. 11 Oct. 1675. Her husband, Crosby, d. Sept. 1639. The issue by this marriage was a dau. named Anna, b. 1, 3 mo. 1648. It is not known whether William² had issue.

Samuel,² who m. Sarah Shepard, had children, as follows:—

1. Sarah,³ b. 2. 27. 1657.

2. Samuel,³ b. 6 Nov. 1662, m. Hannah, dau. Dea. Robt. Parmenter, 25. 10. 1684. She was b. 11 mo. 17, 1658. He lived in Braintree, and was a man of importance in that town. He was a subscriber to Prince's *Chronology*.

3. Edward,³ b. 20 April, 1665, H. C. 1684; minister of Marshfield, where he was ordained, 14 Oct. 1696; had been a schoolmaster at Newbury. From a memorandum in his own hand I take this record:—"The Church gave me, Edward Thompson, a call; I was ordained 14 Oct. 1696, in the 31st year of my age. My text was Isaiah 6: 9 and 10. Mr. Samuel Torrey of Weymouth gave me my Charge. Mr. Ichabod Wiswall of Duxbury gave me the right hand of fellowship." He m. Sarah ———, d. 16 March, 1705, æ. 40. On his gravestone (at Marshfield) is the following inscription:—

"Here in a tyrants hand doth captive lye
 A rare synopsis of Divinitie
 Old patriarchs, prophets, gospel bishops meet
 Under deep silence in their winding sheet
 There rest a while in hopes and full intent
 When their king calls, to meet in parliament."

* For many of the facts in this brief genealogy of the Thompson family the Editor is indebted to his friend, Mr. F. M. Bartlett, communicated several years since.

4. Abigail,² b. 10 Nov. 1667, m. John Pierce, 25 Jan. 1693, d. 24 June, 1747. He was the son of Thomas, and grand-son of Robert Pierce of Dorchester, the emigrant. This John,³ had a son John,⁴ the father of John,⁵ who was father of the late Rev. Dr. John Pierce of Brookline. See Register, vol. iii. p. 408; ix. 196.

5. Hannah,² b. 6 Aug. 1672, m. Nathaniel Rawson.

6. Sarah,² b. 1 Jan. 1679, m. Benj. Allen of Braintree, 2 Oct. 1702, who d. 2 Oct. 1733.

7. William,² d. 4. 2. 1675?

Benjamin,² (the Poet, &c.) who m. Susanna, dau. of Alice and Philip Kirtland, had children, 1. Abigail, b. at Boston, 25: 9: 1670, joined the church in Braintree, 17 July, 1693.

2. Susannah,² b. in Boston, 10: 4: 1673, m. John Saunders, 24 May, 1698; Rev. Saml. Sewall officiating. They had a dau. Susannah, b. 5 March, 1699.

3. Anna,² b. in Charlestown, 10 Feb. 1676, m. Joseph Belcher of Dedham, 9 Jan. 1694.

4. Ellenor,² b. at Braintree, 29: 9: 1679, bapt. 30 Sept. She was 3d wife to Rev. Thomas Symmes of Bradford.

5. Benjamin,² b. at Braintree, 8: 9: 1682, bapt. 12 Sept., m. Hannah Ellis of Boston.

6. Elizabeth,² b. at Braintree, 14: 11: 1681, bapt. 18 Nov., m. Rev. Joseph Parsons of Lebanon, Ct., and Salisbury, Ms. See *N. E. H. and G. Reg.*, i, 266-8. She was the mother of the Rev. Samuel Parsons of Rye, N. H.

7. Philip,² b. in Braintree, 26 May, 1687; m. Mary, dau. of George, son of George Mountjoy, of Falmouth, Me. She d. 25 Jan. 1739. He was a physician in Roxbury.

The Rev. Edward Tompson,² who m. Sarah ———, had

1. Samuel,⁴ b. in Newbury, 1 Sept, 1691, H. C. 1710, ord. Minister of Gloucester, Ms., 28 Nov. 1716, d. 8 Dec. 1724.

2. Edward,⁴ b. 14 May, 1695. A physician of Haverhill, Ms.

3. William,⁴ b. 26 April, 1697, H. C. 1718, minister of Scarborough, Me., 1728, d. 13 Feb. 1759, æ. 62. He m. Anna Hubbard, of Salisbury, Ms., b. 22 July, 1702, d. 1775.

4. John,⁴ b. 17 Sept. 1699; lived in Pomfret, Ct.

5. Joseph,⁴ b. 1704, a farmer, of Falmouth, Me.

6. Sarah,⁴ who m. ——— Clark.

7. Anna,⁴ who m. ——— Thomas.

8. Abigail,⁴ who m. Judge Longfellow of Gorham, Me.

Philip Tompson² who m. Mary Mountjoy, had the following children, and perhaps others, as appears from inscriptions in the Roxbury burying-ground.

1. Susanna,⁴ d. 7 April, 1721, a. 2 yrs. 5 mo. and 18 days.

2. Elinor,⁴ d. 3 Jan. 1720, a. 2 mo. 6 days.

3. Joseph,⁴ d. 27 Oct. 1739, in the 13th year of his age.

William Tompson,⁴ who m. Anna Hubbard, had

1. William,⁵ b. 25 May, 1730; lived at Scarboro', d. unm. 1 Feb. 1807.

2. Anna,⁵ b. 9 Nov. 1738, m. Joseph Gerrish of Kittery, d. 11 Aug. 1772. Mr. G. was a grad. H. C.

3. John,⁵ b. 3 Oct. 1740, H. C. 1765, 1st minister of Standish, Me., Berwick, 1814, d. 21 Dec. 1828. He m. 1, Sarah Small of Somers-

worth, N. H. 1768; 2d, widow Sarah Merrill, dau. of Elisha Allen of Salisbury, d. 21 Aug. 1825. From this John Thompson are many descendants.

NOTES.

(a) This is on the authority of the Will of widow Alice Thomas, made 26 Jan. 1696. She was the widow of Philip Kirtland of Lynn, to whom she was m. about Oct. 1659. From the Register we find that Philip Kirtland had, among other children, Susannah, b. 8 March, 1652. This child is assumed to be the wife of Benj. Thompson, and was about ten years younger than he.

[This Article was not received until the Genealogy was finished, but it was not thought advisable to make any alterations in the Genealogy, although some variation is observable, as appears by the following document:—]

(b) Articles of Agreement betweene M^{rs} Anna Thomson Widdow of Mr William Thomson, of Braintry, Administratrix to his Estate & M^{rs} Thomsons Children Concerning the Estate, who died without will vpon the 10th of the 10th month 1666.

First, that M^{rs} Anna Thomson shall haue all the mouable Estate to her selfe & heires or assignes foreuer, & all the debts & legacies due to the Estate, shall also pay all debts due from the Estate, And if there remaine any Estate of our mothers besides what shee shall lay out for a Comfortable subsistance during her life, Our yongest sister, Hannah Thomson, shall haue Twenty pounds payd out of the same, but if the Estate left by Mrs Thomson reach not to make up an Equall Portion to the other children, (Excepting the heire,) Samuell Thomson, Joseph Thomson, Benjamin Thomson & William Vezy, children of Mr Thomson deceased, shall make vp her portion out of their owne Estates.

Also, that the House & Land, after our deare mothers decease & improuement during her life, which together with Orchard & Pasture, shee may as long as shee liueth *single*,* improue or let, shall fall as an Inheritance to Mr Thomsons Children vizt. to Samuell Thomson, Joseph Thomson, Benjamin Thomson & William Vezy to bee diuided according to Lawe, allowing the heire a dubble Portion to them & their heires foreuer.

And that Joseph Crosby, M^{rs} Thomsons son, shall bee security that that part of the Estate which is to fall to the Children, vizt. Housing, Orchard Pasture, fencing &c. shall be in like Condition that now it is, Excepting the Casualty by fyre, to this last Article the said Joseph Crosby binds himselfe, his heires, Executors & assignes.

ANN THOMSON.

JOSEPH CROSBY.

Signed 2d May 1667. SAMUELL THOMSON.

BENJAMIN THOMSON.

Witnesses, Joseph Arnall.

Joseph Belcher.

Att a County Court held at Boston the 4th May 1667.

This Agreement betweene M^{rs} Ann Thomson, Administratrix to the Estate of the late Mr William Thomson, & Samuell Thomson the Eldes sonn in behalfe of the rest, & Joseph Crosby sonn of the late Mr Symon Crosby & Ann his wife as his mothers surety with Benjamin Thomson Acknowledging the same to be their Agreement, The Court allowed &

* This word is omitted on the record. Though found in the original, on file, there is a doubt in regard to it, whether it was intended to be erased or substituted for another word, previously written. We incline to have it stand.

approved of this their Agreement & Orders the same to bee a synall issue & determination of that Estate betweene them.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

Suffolk Probate Records, Vol. 1, p. 525.

Inventory of the Estate of Mr William Thomson, taken by Edmond Quinsey, William Sauell.

[The two following petitions will serve to illustrate the character of a man who filled a prominent station in Boston and neighboring towns for many years. They were communicated by Mr. W. B. Trask.]

To his Excellency,

Sr Edmund Andros Knight Governr

Capt Generall of all his Majesties territories
in New England.

The most humble Petition of Benjamin Tompson Physician and Schoole Maister of the towne of Braintree, Shewing that Your poore Suppliants father, a divine of good note, declaring it was not lands hee came for, lived and died with his heart always above worldly things, his not begging as others did, others of far inferiour note being vastly accomodated, puts mee who have a numerous race upon this essay, not having found yr Excellency averse therunto. I therefore humbly Begge part of the lands to mee demised by the towne, viz. twenty acres of upland fit for pasturage only, lying between Mr Shepards Farme and the towne, As also twelve Acres of Salt Marish by mee this yeare demised to Capt. Saml White, Also one or two hundred Acres of Wilderness land, bounded Southerly with land Petitioned by Saml Niles, the Roade Running thorow the same. I know not any other way to gaine a lasting acknowledgment of my fathers and his orphans service in the towne. I am also hereby willing to shroud my person, my children, and my estate under the umbrage of or gracious Sovereigne, and shall seasonably bring in an account of the small shreds of land I have that I may obtain a patent thereof. Which granted, I shall owne yr EXCELLENCY the GREATE MÆCENAS and rebuilder of my decaying family. And as it is my duty myself, teaching my children for ever to pray or dread Sovereigns subject.

9 Junis Calendas
1688.

Yr Excellencys faithful servt.
BENJAMIN TOMPSON.

Annoq Regni Regis Jacobis Secundi tertio.

Mag. Brit. Angl. Scot. Franc. & Hib. Fidei defensoris, &c.

Mass. Archives, Book 128, p. 247.

Honoured Sr,

I cannot unlesse I relinquish my imploy which is meane and Incuragements meaner, prosecute my petition as I ought to doe: But It would bee the highest incivility and ingratitude not to owne his Exc^t Indulgency therein. If my petition bee arrived yr hands I begge of you, a writt to the Surveyr, and I hope to obtaine the desireable hand usual to soulifise it and In all other things intend a full and Customary prosecution as far as purse and my small interests amounts unto: Meane time I most humbly kisse yr hand.

His Maj^{ty} faithfull Subject &
Yr Hon^{ty} frd. & servt.

April 4th
1689.

BENJ. TOMPSON.

The petition I hereby intend is my last petition.

Mass. Archives, Book 129, p. 357.

MASON FAMILY.

Some of the descendants of Major John Mason, the Conqueror of the Pequots.

[Communicated by Hon. REUBEN H. WALWORTH, of Saratoga Springs.]

I Gen. Major JOHN MASON, born in England, about 1600, was a Lieut. in the army, and served in the Netherlands under Sir Thomas Fairfax. He emigrated to America about 1630, settled in Dorchester, and represented that town in the General Court. In Oct. 1635, he removed to Windsor, Ct., in company with the Rev. John Warham, Henry Wolcott, Esq., and others of the first settlers of that town; where he was elected an Assistant or Magistrate of the colony in 1642. In May, 1637, he commanded the successful expedition against the Pequots, near New London. He m. about 1640, Anne —, and in 1647 removed his family to Saybrook. In 1660 he became one of the first settlers of Norwich; where he was Deputy Governor and Major General of the forces of the colony. He d. 30 Jan. 1672, at Norwich, where his widow d. very shortly afterwards.

Their children were:—(1) *Priscilla*, [†] b. Oct. 1641, at Windsor, m. Rev. James Fitch;—(2) *Samuel*, [†] b. July, 1664, at W., m. 1, —; 2, Elizabeth Peck;—(3) *John*, [†] b. Aug. 1646, at W., m. Abigail Fitch;—(4) *Rachel*, b. Oct. 1648 at Saybrook, m. 12 June, 1678, Charles Hill of New London, son of George Hill of Derbyshire, Eng., and d. 4 April 1679, at N. L., in giving birth to twins, who d. with her;—(5) *Anne*, [†] b. June, 1650, at S., m. Capt. John Brown, of Swansea;—(6) *Daniel*, [†] b. April, 1652, at Saybrook, m. 1, Margaret Denison, 2, —; 3, Rebecca Hobart;—(7) *Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 1654, at S., who prob. d. unm.

II Gen. 1. PRISCILLA MASON, m. Oct. 1664, Rev. James Fitch, first minister of Norwich, b. 24 Dec. 1622, at Boeking in Eng., came to America in 1638, and was ordained as the minister of Saybrook in 1646. She was his second wife. [By his first wife Abigail Whitfield, who d. 9 Sept. 1659, at S., he had 6 children; James, b. 2 Aug. 1649, who m. twice, and d. at Canterbury; Abigail, b. 5 Aug. 1650, prob. m. Capt. John Mason; Elizabeth, b. 2 Jan. 1652, m. Rev. Edward Taylor; Hannah, b. 17 Sept. 1653; Samuel, b. April, 1655, and Dorothy, b. April, 1658, m. Nathaniel Bissell.] Rev. James Fitch d. 18 Nov. 1702, at Lebanon. His children by his last wife, Priscilla Mason, were:—(8) *Daniel*, b. Aug. 1665, at Norwich. He m. and settled at New London North Parish, now Montville, and had a family of children. My information as to most of his family and descendants is very imperfect, but I have ascertained that he had at least three children; 1. *Daniel*, who m. Sarah —, and d. in 1755, leaving a property worth from forty to fifty thousand dollars, and leaving a widow surviving him, and two sons and 7 daughters, who were living at the date of his will, in May, 1755; to wit: Samuel Sherwood, James, Abiah, Rachel, Eleanor, Sarah, Mary, Anne, and Abigail; 2. *Capt. Adonijah*, of Montville, who m. twice. I have not been able to ascertain his first wife's name, or all his children by her. For his second wife he m. 22 April, 1744, Anne (Hyde) Gray, dau. of Samuel Hyde and Elizabeth Calkins of Lebanon, and wid. of Simon Gray of L. Anne Fitch, dau. of Capt. Adonijah, by his first wife, m.

1 Jan. 1750, her second cousin, Samuel Hyde (162), eldest son of Samuel Hyde and Priscilla Bradford of Lebanon, (*See No. 55*). Sarah Fitch, another dau. of Capt. Adonijah, by his first wife, m. 7 April, 1751, Thomas Rogers, son of Daniel Rogers of N. L. N. P., (now Montville,) and had 7 children recorded to them at N. L.; Elizabeth, b. 25 June, 1751; Parthenia, b. 8 Nov. 1752; Adonijah, b. 18 Nov. 1754; Sarah, b. 10 April, 1757; Andrew, b. 24 July, 1759; Azel, b. 27 Jan. 1765; and Frederick, b. 11 April, 1767; 3. *Mary*, b. about 1706, who m. 18 Jan. 1726, Rev. James Hillhouse, first minister of Montville, b. about 1688, at Freehall, Londonderry co., Ireland, son of John Hillhouse and Rachel his wife. He d. 15 Dec. 1740, and she had by him four children;—Esquire John, b. 18 Dec. 1726, d. 9 April, 1735; William, b. 25 Aug. 1728, m. 1 Nov. 1750, Sarah Griswold, and had by her 7 sons and three daughters; James Abraham, b. 12 May, 1730, grad. at Yale, 1749, and d. 1775, s. p.; and Rachel, m. 4 April, 1753, Deacon Joseph Chester, and d. 11 June, 1765, and had one dau., Mary, b. 1751, d. 1765. After the death of her first husband she m. 17 Nov. 1744, Rev. John Owen of Groton, and d. 1768, at the age of 62 years. She was probably the ancestress of all who inherit the Hillhouse blood in the United States;—(9) *John*, [†] b. Jan. 1668, at N., m. Elizabeth Waterman;—(10) *Jere-miah*, [†] b. Sept. 1670, at N., m. Ruth —;—(11) *Jabez*, b. April 1672, at N., grad. at Harvard, 1694, was a Congregational clergyman, settled as Minister at Ipswich, 1703, and at Portsmouth, N. H., about 1725, where he d. 22 Nov. 1746;—(12) *Anne*, [†] b. April 1675, at N., m. Joseph Bradford;—(13) *Nathaniel*, [†] b. Oct. 1679, at N., m. 1, Anne Abel; 2, Mindwell Tisdale;—(14) *Joseph*, [†] b. Nov. 1681, at N., m. 1, Sarah Mason; 2, Anne Whiting;—(15) *Eleazer*, b. 14 May, 1683, at N., m. his first cousin Martha Brown, (26) second dau. of Capt. John Brown of Swansey and Anne Mason, (*See No. 5*). They settled at Lebanon where he was a Deacon of the church, and d. about 1747, s. p., and by his will left his property to his wife, who survived him.

II Gen. 2. MAJOR SAMUEL MASON, m. —, and settled at Stonington, where he was a Major of Militia, and an Assistant of the colony, where she died. His children by her were:—(16) *John*, b. 19 Aug. 1676, at S., d. 20 March, 1705, unm.;—(17) *Anne*, [†] m. her first cousin Capt. John Mason (22), son of Capt. John Mason (3) and Abigail Fitch; (18) *Sarah*, who m. her first cousin Joseph Fitch, (*See No. 14*.)

Major Samuel Mason then m. 4 July, 1694, Elizabeth Peck of Rehoboth, and d. 30 March, 1705, at S., and was buried at Lebanon. She survived him and m. Gershom Palmer of S. Major Mason's children by her were:—(19) *Samuel*, b. 26 Aug. 1695, at S., d. 28 Nov. 1701;—(20) *Elizabeth*, [†] b. 6 May, 1697, at S., m. Rev. William Worthington;—(21) *Hannah*, b. 14 April, 1699, at S., d. Nov. 1724, unm.; and her will, dated 4 Nov. 1724, at S., was proved 10 Dec. 1724.

II Gen. 3. Capt. JOHN MASON, m. Abigail, prob. dau. of Rev. James Fitch of Norwich, by his first wife. He settled at Norwich, and represented that town several times in the colonial legislature, and was one of the Assistants of the Colony. He commanded a company in King Philip's war, and was mortally wounded in the swamp fight at Narraganset, 19 Dec. 1675; was carried to New London, where he lingered until 18 Sept. 1676, when he died. Their children were:—(22) *John*, [†] m. 1, Anne

Mason (17); 2, wid. Anne (Sanford) Noyes ;—(23) *Anne*,[†] m. John Denison.

II Gen. 5. ANNE MASON, m. 8 Nov. 1672, Capt. John Brown of Swansea, b. Sept. 1650, son of John Brown of S., who d. there in March, 1662, and grandson of Mr. John Brown of Rehoboth, born in England, who was one of the assistants of the Plymouth Colony, and d. 10 April, 1662, at Rehoboth. Capt. John Brown and wife settled at Swansea, and prob. both died there. Their children were :—(24) *John*, b. 28 April, 1675, at S., m. 2 July, 1696, Abigail Cole ; was called Capt. John Brown, and d. about 1752, at S., aged 77 years ;—(25) *Lydia*, b. 16 May, 1679, at S., prob. m. 15 March, 1705, Joseph Wadsworth of Lebanon, Ct., and d. 27 Dec. 1759, at L., and had 3 children ; John, b. 15 March, 1706, at L. ; Mary, b. 29 Nov. 1707, at L., and Martha, b. 1 April, 1710 ;—(26) *Martha*, b. 20 Nov. 1681, at S., m. her first cousin Deacon Eleazer Fitch of Lebanon, (See No. 15) ;—(27) *Daniel*, b. 29 Oct. 1683, at S., d. in infancy ;—(28) *Ebenezer*,[†] b. 15 June, 1685, at S., m. Sarah Hyde ;—(29) *Daniel* 2, b. 26 Sept. 1686, at S. ;—(30) *Stephen*,[†] b. 29 Jan. 1688, at S., m. 1, Mary Risley ; 2, Abigail —, and 3, Mary Jacobs ; and (31) *Joseph*, b. 19 May, 1690, at S.

II Gen. 6. DANIEL MASON, m. Margaret Denison of Roxbury, b. 15 Dec. 1650, dau. of Edward Denison, and Elizabeth Weld of R. He had by her one child (32), *Daniel*,[†] b. 26 Nov. 1674, at Stonington. During King Philip's War, Daniel Mason sent his wife and child to her friends at Roxbury, where the child was bap. 9 May, 1676, by the apostle Eliot, & where she prob. died. DANIEL MASON then m. —, and lived for a time at Stonington, where she prob. died. He had by her one child ;—(33) *Hezekiah*,[†] b. 3 May, 1677, at S., m. 1, Anne Bingham ; 2, Sarah Robinson. DANIEL MASON was the school-master at Norwich in 1679, & for his 3d wife, he m. 10 Oct. 1679, Rebecca Hobart, dau. of Rev. Peter Hobart, minister of Hingham, Mass. She d. 8 April, 1727, at Stonington, where he d. about 1737. His children by her were :—(34) *Peter*,[†] born 9 Nov. 1680, at S., m. Mary Hobart ;—(35) *Rebecca*, b. 10 Feb. 1682, at S., m. 6 Feb. 1707, Elisha Cheeseboro of S. ;—(36) *Margaret*, b. 21 Dec. 1683, at S. ;—(37) *Samuel*,[†] b. 11 Feb. 1686, at S. ; 1, Elizabeth Fitch ; 2, Rebecca Lippincot ;—(38) *Abigail*, b. 3 Feb. 1689, at S. ;—(39) *Priscilla*, b. 17 Sept. 1691, at S. ;—(40) *Nehemiah*,[†] b. 24 Nov. 1693, at S., m. Zerviah Stanton.

III Gen. 9. JOHN FITCH, m. 10 July, 1695, Elizabeth Waterman, b. Aug. 1675, at Norwich, eldest dau. of Thomas Waterman and Miriam Tracy of N. They settled at Windham, where he was J. P., town clerk, and Capt. of militia ; and where he d. 24 May, 1743, and she d. 25 June, 1751. Their children were :—(41) *Elizabeth*, b. 1 June, 1796, at W. ;—(42) *Miriam*, b. 17 Oct. 1699, at W., m. 16 Oct. 1740, Hezekiah Ripley, b. 10 June 1695, at W., second son of Joshua Ripley and Hannah Bradford of Hingham, and afterwards of W., and d. 9 Dec. 1744, s. p. ;—(43) *Priscilla*, b. 5 Feb. 1703, at W. ;—(44) *John*,[†] b. 18 March, 1705, at W., m. Alice Fitch.

III Gen. 10. JEREMIAH FITCH, m. Ruth —. They settled at Lebanon, and removed to Coventry, where he d. 1736. His will, dated 8 March, 1736, at C., was admitted to probate 23 June, 1736. Their children were :—(45) *Lucy*, b. 18 Sept. 1699, at L., not named in will ;

prob. d. unm.;—(46) *Ruth* (twin), b. 18 Sept. 1669, at L.;—(47) *Hannah*, b. 18 Jan. 1701, at L.;—(48) *Abner*, b. 8 July, 1703, at L.;—(49) *Jeremiah*;—(50) *Gideon*;—(51) *Elisha* of Coventry, 1736, named as Executor; and (52) *James*. All these children, except Lucy, named in their father's will as then alive.

III Gen. 12. *Anne Fitch*, m. 5 Oct. 1698, Joseph Bradford, only son of Major William Bradford of Plymouth, by his second wife the wid. Wiswall. They settled at Norwich, and removed to Lebanon, where she d. 17 Oct. 1715. She had these children:—(53) *Anne*, b. 26 July, 1699, at N.;—(54) *Joseph*, [†] b. 9 April, 1702, at N., m. Honoretta Swift;—(55) *Priscilla*, (twin), b. 9 April, 1702, at N., m. Samuel Hyde;—(56) and (57) *Alithea* and *Irene*, b. 6 April, 1704, and d. same month;—(58) *Sarah*, b. 21 Sept. 1706;—(59) *Hannah*, b. 24 May, 1709;—(59) *Elizabeth*, b. 21 Oct. 1712;—(60) *Alithea* 2d, b. 19 Sept. 1715, m. about 1740, David Hyde, bap. 22 March, 1719, at Lebanon, fifth son of Samuel Hyde and Elizabeth Calkins of Lebanon. They settled at L., where he d. 1741. They had one child, *David*, bap. 11 Jan. 1741;—(61) *Irene* 2d, (twin), b. 19 Sept. 1715, m. 18 March, 1736, Jonathan Janes of Lebanon.

III Gen. 13. Capt. *Nathaniel Fitch*, m. 10 Dec. 1701, Anne Abel, b. 2 April, 1681, at Norwich, second dau. of Joshua Abel and Melitable Smith of N. They settled at Lebanon, where she d. 3 July, 1728. His children by her were:—(62) *Anne*, b. 5 Nov. 1702, at L.;—(63) *Joshua*, b. 13 Feb. 1704, at L., m. *Mary*, —, and had 3 children at L.; 1, *Jonathan*, b. 1 Dec. 1730; 2, *Mary*, b. 25 April, 1732, and 3, *Joseph Trumbull*, b. 28 May, 1734;—(64) *Nathan*, b. 29 March, 1705, at L., m. Hannah Huntington, who d. 1 Feb. 1738, and he d. 12 June, 1750. They had 5 children; 1, *Ebenezer*, b. 22 March, 1731, who prob. m. 20 March, 1750, Lydia Fish, and had 7 children, one of whom Ebenezer, b. 29 May, 1755, grad. at Yale, 1777, and was President of Williams College; 2, *Simon*, b. 24 Aug. 1733, d. 14 Dec. 1736; 3, *Cyprian*, b. 16 March, 1734, d. 12 Dec. 1736; 4, *Nathan*, b. 26 June, 1736, prob. m. 9 Jan. 1755, Dinah Higby, and had 9 children; 5, *Abraham*, b. 22 Jan. 1738, m. Elizabeth —, and d. 1 April, 1821, at Lebanon;—(65) *Nehemiah*, b. 10 Feb. 1708, m. 3 Nov. 1731, Elizabeth Vetch of Lebanon, and had a son Ezra, b. 5 Sept. 1732, and other children;—(66) *James*, b. 15 Oct. 1709, at L., m. Ann Abel, and had by her two children; 1, *Anne*, b. 28 Feb. 1729, and 2, *Elizabeth*, b. 28 June, 1731, at Lebanon, who m. her third cousin Col. Jeremiah Mason (204) of Lebanon, second son of Jeremiah Mason (110) and Mary Clark. James Fitch prob. m. another wife and had a son *William*, b. 18 Sept. 1734, at L.;—(67) *John*, b. 7 Jan. 1712, at L., prob. m. 5 Nov. 1734, Hannah Scott, and d. 7 Jan. 1742, and had 5 children; 1, *Anne*, b. 6 Oct. 1735; 2, *Hannah*, b. 15 June, 1737; 3, Benjamin, b. 26 Jan. 1739; 4, *Tryphena*, b. 10 Aug. 1740; and 5, *Azuba*, b. 7 April, 1742, who m. 7 Feb. 1760, Oliver Wells;—(68) *Nathaniel*, b. 14 May, 1714, at L.;—(69) *Melitable*, b. 3 Feb. 1717, at L.;—(70) *Elizabeth*, b. 26 May, 1718, at L., d. 18 Dec. 1747, unm.;—(71) *Rachel*, b. Oct. 1720, at L., d. 23 May, 1721;—(72) *Abel*, b. 22 Nov. 1722, at L.;—(73) *Caleb*, b. 17 June, 1725, at L., prob. m. 4 April, 1747, Ruth Woodworth of Bozrah, who d. 19 March, 1751, and had by her two children; 1, *Anne*, b. 7 Jan. 1748, and 2, *Caleb*, b. 23 March, 1750. Capt. Nathaniel Fitch (13) then m. 17 Sept. 1729, Mindwell Tisdale of Leba-

non, and d. 4 May, 1759, at L., aged 79 years. His children by her were :—(74) *Jabez*, b. 4 Oct. 1730, at L., d. 14 Nov. 1736 ;—(75) *Ezekiel*, b. 11 March, 1732, at L.;—(76) *Isaac*, b. 10 May, 1734, at L.

III Gen. 14. *Joseph Fitch*, m. 2 Nov. 1703, his first cousin *Sarah Mason* (18), youngest dau. of Major Samuel Mason (2) of Stonington, by his first wife. They settled at Stonington, and she d. previous to 1721. His children by her were :—(77) *Sarah*, b. 24 Jan. 1705, at S.;—(78) *Mason*, b. 11 Sept. 1708, at S., grad. at Yale, 1729, and d. 10 March, 1734;—(79) Capt. *Joseph*, b. 14 Feb. 1711, at S., m. 28 Dec. 1738, *Zerviah Hyde*, b. 16 Oct. 1721, at Lebanon, eldest dau. of Capt. Daniel Hyde and Abigail Wattles of L., she d. s. p. JOSEPH FITCH (14), the first, then m. 29 Dec. 1721, *Anne Whiting*, b. 2 Jan. 1698, at Windham, eldest dau. of Rev. Samuel Whiting, minister of W., and Elizabeth Adams, a descendant of Gov. Bradford of the Mayflower. They settled at Lebanon, where he d. 9 May, 1741, and she d. 23 Sept. 1778, at Windham. His children by her were :—(81) *Samuel*, b. 16 Jan. 1724, at L., grad. at Yale, 1742, was a lawyer, settled at Boston, m. Elizabeth Lloyd, was Attorney Gen. of Massachusetts, and d. 1784, in London;—(82) *Eleazer*, [†] b. 29 Aug. 1726, at L., m. Amy Bowen;—(83) *Asahel*, b. 7 Nov. 1728, prob. d. in Canada, unm.;—(84) *Ichabod*, b. 17 May, 1734, at L.;—(85) *Anne*, b. 12 July, 1737, at L.;—(86) *Thomas*, b. 11 June, 1739, at L., d. 27 Feb. 1747.

III Gen. 20. ELIZABETH MASON, m. 13 Oct. 1720, Rev. William Worthington, b. 5 Dec. 1695, at Hartford, son of William Worthington and Mehitable (Graves) Morton of Colchester, and grandson of Nicholas Worthington of Hartford, and his first wife Sarah (Bunce) White. He grad. at Yale, in 1716, and was a Congregational minister. They settled at Stonington, where she d. 1 Jan. 1725. His children by her were :—(87) *Mary*, [†] b. 18 Aug. 1721, at S., m. Aaron Elliot;—(88) *Sybil*, b. 9 Nov. 1723, at S., d. 23 Feb. 1724. After the death of his first wife, Rev. William Worthington m. 20 Sept. 1726, Temperance Gallup of S., and was minister of the Westbrook Society in Saybrook, where he d. 16 Nov. 1756, and had by his last wife 6 other children.

III Gen. 22. Capt. *John Mason* m. 18 July, 1701, his first cousin Anne Mason (17), eldest dau. of Major Samuel Mason (2) of Stonington. They settled at Lebanon—removed to S. about 1703, where she was received into the church 24 Feb. 1706, and died. His children by her were :—(89) *John*, b. 13 Sept. 1702, at L., bap. 19 May, 1706, at S.;—(90) *Rachel*, bap. 19 May, 1706, at S.;—(91) *Samuel*, bap. 30 Aug. 1707, at S.;—(92) *Jenima*, bap. 7 Aug. 1709, at S.;—(93) *James*, bap. 13 May, 1713, at S., m. 22 Nov. 1738, *Sarah Denison* of S.;—(94) *Elijah*, bap. 12 June, 1715, at S., m. his second cousin, Martha Brown (103), bap. 9 Sept. 1722, at Lebanon, dau. of Ebenezer Brown (28) and Sarah Hyde of L. They settled at L., where he d. 27 March, 1798, aged 83, and she died 27 March, 1805, s. p.

Capt. JOHN MASON (22) then m. 15 July, 1719, Mrs. Anna (Sandford) Noyes, wid. of Dr. James Noyes of Stonington, and dau. of Gov. Peleg Sandford of R. I., and grand-dau. of Gov. William Brenton of Newport. They removed to New London, N. P. (Montville), where he was a teacher of the Indians at Mohegan. He d. Dec. 1736, at London, where he had gone, with Mahomet, grandson of Owencoco, to obtain recognition by the

crown, of the right of Mahomet to the Sachemship of the Mohegans. His child by his last wife was :—(95) *Peleg Sandford*, [†] b. 6 April 1720, at S., m. Mary Stanton.

III Gen. 23. ANNE MASON, m. John Denison, b. 1669, at Stonington, son of John Denison and Phebe Lay, and grandson of Capt. George Denison the first, of Stonington, and his second wife Anne Borradill. They settled at Stonington and removed to Saybrook, where they had 4 children recorded to them ;—(96) *John*, b. 30 March, 1692, at S.;—(97) *Daniel* b. 13 Oct. 1693 ;—(98) *James*, b. 16 Feb. 1695, at S.;—(99) *Abigail*, b. 25 May, 1696, at S.

III Gen. 28. EBENEZER BROWN, m. 25 Feb. 1714, Sarah Hyde, b. 20 Dec. 1696, at Windham, eldest dau. of Samuel Hyde and Elizabeth Calkins, and grand-dau. of Samuel Hyde and Jane Lee of Norwich. They settled at Lebanon, where he d. His will is dated 18 May, 1755 ; she d. 1 March, 1797, at L., aged 100 years. Their children were :—(100) *John*, b. 20 Dec. 1714, at L.;—(101) *Joseph*, b. 30 June, 1717, at L., m. 13 Dec. 1736, Eunice Allen of New London, and had 4 children recorded to them at Lebanon ; *Elisha*, b. 11 Jan. 1744 ; *Abiah*, b. 9 Sept. 1741 ; (?) *Sarah*, b. June 1753, and *Rachel*, b. 14 Aug. 1755 ;—(102) *Daniel*, b. at Lebanon, m. 17 Jan. 1745, Lucy Owen, and d. before the distribution of his father's estate. Their only child was *Ebenezer*, b. 23 Aug. 1745, at L.;—(103) *Martha*, bap. 9 Sept. 1722, at L., m. her second cousin Elijah Mason (91), youngest son of Capt. John Mason (22), by his first wife Anne Mason (17), and d. s. p.;—(104) *Lydia*, [†] b. 19 Mar. 1720, m. Ichabod Robinson ;—(105) *Anne*, bap. 24 April, 1726, at Lebanon, m. — Bissel, and d. s. p. previous to 1779.

III Gen. 30. STEPHEN BROWN, m. June, 1729, Mary Risley, and settled at Windham, where she d. 1730, s. p. He then m. Abigail —, who d. Nov. 1731, at W. His child by her was :—(106) *Abigail*, b. 2 Nov. 1731, at W. He then m. Nov. 1731, Mary Jacobs, and d. Oct. 1766, at W. His children by her were :—(107) *Mary*, b. 8 April, 1738, at W.;—(108) *Stephen*, m. Mary Shattuck, and had 11 children at W.;—(109) *John*, b. 18 June, 1742, at W., m. 22 Dec. 1763, Sybil Barrows, and settled at W., where he d. Dec. 1825, and she d. Jan. 1837, aged 92 years. Their 7 children were :—1, *Roswell*, b. 12 March, 1765, at W., d. unm.; 2, *Lydia*, b. 4 Nov. 1767, at W., m. William Spafford ; 3, *John*, b. 16 Nov. 1769, at W.; m. 1, 10 Oct. 1793, Olive Martin ; 2, Elizabeth Palmer, and 3, Elizabeth Fitch, and had by them 14 children ; 4, *Eunice*, b. 11 March, 1772, at W.; 5, *Asenath* ; 6, *Sybil* ; and 7, *Lucinda*.

(To be Continued.)

[Copy of Document in the possession of CHARLES P. GREENOUGH.]

April 16, 1703. At a meeting of the Proprietors of the Land between Pound Brooke and Stoney Brooke, That is to say, John Dillingham, Sen., Kenelm Winslow, Sen., Paul Sears, Ananias Wing, Andrew Clarke, John Dillingham, Jun., John Wing, Kenelm Winslow, Jun. These men then made choice of Kenelm Winslow, Jun., to be their Clerk, and was then sworn by Justice Thatcher to that office.

This is taken of the proprietors' Book record and therewith compar'd by me

KENELM WINSLOW.

A true Copy Exam'd, Pr. JOHN STURGIS.

Copy Exam'd, Pr. BENJA. ROLFE, Cler.

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from p. 78.]

THOMAS ROBINSON.—17th March 1665. My just debts & Funeral Expenses paid, my will is, that the Remainder bee Disposed of as followeth; Goods & Chattells in Boston to my Children, *Thomas, James, Joseph & Mary Robinson*. I appoint my sonne, *Jⁿ. Robinson*, (supposed to be in England) *Mr Peter Oliuer, Thomas Buttolph, senior,* & my Brother, *Mr Joseph Rocke*, my Executors; unto each 40 shillings. Though my Wife hath not Carryed her self as a wife should haue done towards mee, but, Contrary to the Law of God & Man, hath withdrawn her selfe from Liuing with mee as she ought to Doe, yet prouided shee will accept of ten pounds from my Executors out of my Estate, & Make no more Claymes and Demaunds, I freely giue it to her as a token of my Loue. But, if she Refuse to accept of it, then I wholly make voyd this Legacye & Leaue it to the Discretion of my Executors. If any of the Legatees dye, then the Estate shall be equally Diuided among the Rest.

In the presence of us.

Thomas Robinson.

Thomas Grubb, Richard Graues, John Fernside.

Thomas Grubb & Jⁿ Fernside, deposed, April 27, 1666.

Inventory of the Estate of *Mr Thomas Robinson*, Late of Boston, deceased March 23, 1665, prised by *Thomas Grubb, Jⁿ Lake*. Amt. £310. 19. 3. Debts due from the Estate, £69, 10s. Mentions Houses & Lands in Boston, Lying between the House of *Tho. Miller* & the House that was *Mr Houghes*, £310.

Thomas Buttolph & Joseph Rocke, deposed, April 27, 1666.

WILLIAM MANNING, SENIOR.—I, *William Manning*, of Boston, being weake of Bodye but of perfect memorie, do make this my Last Testament. Debts and Funerall Expences paid, I giue my Wife all my Estate, during her Life, & at her Decease, my Will is, that of what shall be then left of my Estate, which was my own before my Last Marriage, I Dispose of it as followeth, For as much as my Louing sonne, *W^m Manning*, haue through the prouidence of God a good Estate, I therefore giue unto Him but one third part of that which shall Bee Lefte, of what was my owne Before this Last Marriage, & the other two thirds I giue unto my Grand childe, *Samuel Walsbie*, & my desire is, that this grandchild might bee putt to a trade according to the Discretion of my Executrix & ouerseers. I make my wife sole Executrix, and desire *Robert Walker, Jacob Eliot & Theophilus Frary*, to bee my Ouerseers. 17th Feb. 1665.

William X Manning.

In presence of *John Tapping, Edward Porter*, who deposed, April 28, 1666.

SAMPSON LANE.—Feb. 3, 1665. I, *Samson Lane*, being Sick in Body but of perfect Memory, doe make this my last will. I Impower my friend, *Ensigne Jⁿ Lane*, of the Island of St Christophers, Gentleman, to be Executor of all my estate, the one part Lying in Slegoe in Ireland, which amounteth to the Value of some £1400 or £1600 starling, the Deeds of which Estate Lyes in *Mr William Hunters* Keeping. I Be-

queath unto the Daughter of *Thomas Jones*, whom is my God Daughter, £50 Starling, therof to her own proper use ; & as also there is in *Thomas Jones* his hand, Copies of deeds & bonds to the value of the summe aforesaid in *Mr William Hunters* Hands. *Sampson Lane.*

In the presence of *Walter Hinckson*, *Nehemiah Stockwell*, who deposed in Court, Feb. 6, 1665, before mee, *Will. Watts.*

Administration granted to *John Lane.*

Boston in New England, Aug. 15th 1666. This Day personally appeared before mee, *Ezekiell Canveath*, & made Oath that the aboue written will was proued before *Coll. W^m Watts*, Gouvern^r [of] the Island St Christophers, by the Oaths of the abouenamed Witness in the presence of this Depont, being then Secretary of the said Island.

Walter Hinckson appeared the same time and deposed.

Ri. Bellingham Gov^r, *Fr. Willoughby*, Dep^t Gov^r.

John Leueret Assistant.

Entered & Recorded the 24th of Aug. 1666, word for word Agreeing wth the originall, at Request of *Mr John Lane*, late of St Christophers Island, now in Boston, in this booke of Records, as Attests, *Edw. Rawson* Record^r.

JOHN BAKER.—I, *John Baker*, of Boston, in New England, in America, Smith, being weake in Body, yet in full, perfect & disposing memorie, doe declare this to be my Last will. I giue unto my wife, *Thankfull*, that portion of Estate that she had with her wch was to the ualue of £50, to bee paid in Quality as I Received it. I giue unto her a parcell of Land lying at Dorchester neck, which I purchased of her uncle *Bates*, being thirteen acres or thereabout, be it more or Lesse. I giue unto her my part or Interest that I haue in the Shippe *Hercules*, *Mr Jⁿ Wing*, being now Mr and Commander as also my part & interest in the shipp *Mary*, *Mr Joseph Cock* being at present Mr & Commander of her, and also my part and Interest in that Boate which *Richard Eggleton* goes in, all which I Freely giue unto her to be at her owne Dispose, if she accordingly accept therof, but if not, then she shall haue the third part of my whole Estate for her use during her Life, provided it be not Sold nor no way Embezeld, but after her decease, to Returne, unto my Children, accordingly as shall be after Expressed. I appoynt that the Income of my Estate, either ye whole or two thirds, shal be imroued for the mayntenance of my Children in their minoritye, only the Housing to be kept in repair out of the same. I giue unto my sonne, *Thomas Baker*, my Best bed, with Furniture, and my second best Kettle, as also that Land that was his grandfather *Swifts*, Lying at Dorchester neck, and the third part of my Estate that remaines both of Housing, Land & Houshold goods, to be surrendered unto him when hee Comes to be 19 yeares of age, if he Liue therunto. Unto my dau. *Elizabeth Baker*, my second best bed, with furniture therunto belonging, and my Best Kettle, as also a third part of my estate that remaines, both of Housing, Land & Houshold Goods, to possesse when shee Comes to be of 18 yeares of age, or at the day of her Marriage, if it be before, if she Liue thereunto.

More ouer, whereas my wife is now with Child, if it Liue, my will is, that be it sonne or Daughter, it shall haue a third part of my Estate that remaines, both of Houses Land & Houshold goods, if it Liue till it Come to age or otherwise to Returne to my sonne, *Thomas*, & daughter *Elizabeth*, equally. More ouer, if my sonne, *Thomas* dye before he Come to

the age above specified, then his portion to Remain unto His Sister, *Elizabeth*, & if his sister, *Elizabeth*, dye before she receiveth her portion then that to remaine to Her Brother *Thomas*, & if both of them dye before, it shall remaine unto the youngest. But if they should all dye before any one of them Comes to age then the whole estate to Remain to my wife.

I giue unto my Sister, *Katharine Johnson*, as a Legacy, y^t debt y^t is due unto me from her Husband. Of this my last will, I ordaine my wife, *Thankfull*, my sonne *Thomas*, & Daughter *Elizabeth*, Executor & Executrixes. My welbeloveth Friends, my Father, *Hopetill Foster*, my Uncle, *Richard Baker*, & my Cousinne, *W^m Ireland*, my Ourseers, Desiring them to see this my Will truly Executed and performed to all Intents therein Expressed & to giue their Best & faithfull aduise & Counsell unto my said Children.

26 March 1665-6.

John Baker.

In the presence of *Aron + Way*

W^m Ireland, both of whom deposed July 5, 1666.

Inventory of the estate of John Baker, Smith, of Boston, taken July 3, 1666, by *Christopher Gibson*, *John Phillips*, *Dan: Turrell*. Amt £798. 19. Mentions $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Ketch *William & Mary*, *Mr Read*, master, £30; halfe the boate of *Igledens*, £20; $\frac{1}{8}$ of the Ketch *Mary & Joseph*, *Coxes*, at sea, £16; 13 Acres of Land at Dorchester neck bought of *James Date*, bee it more or less, £40; 6 Acres more or less at Dorchester neck, of *Father Swift*, £18; a yong mare of *William Augers*, at Maulden, £1. 10. Debts due the estate—from *James Nash*, *Mr W^m Steuens*, *Thomas Chadwell*, *Peter Goodhouse*, *John Paine*, &c. *Thankfull Baker* deposed, Nov. 1, 1666.

The following Petition is on file :—

To the Honoured County Court assembled in Boston this 31 of July 1666 the [petition] of *Thankfull Baker* widow to the late *John Baker*, of Boston, Smith, deceased.

Humbly sheweth, that whereas my dear husband, after a long time of affliction and weakness of body which was noe small affliction to mee also, and then leaving mee an afflicted widow and also great with child, near unto the time of my travell, and now delivered: yet out of his love did give mee a portion out of his estate, as by his will doth appear, Which said portion is like to be much less then hee intended mee if not some releif by this honoured Court. First, in regard that the one half of that part of the vessell he had in *Mr Joseph Cocks*, he sold before his death, intending that it should bee laid out on something more certain for mee, and as for that part which by his will he gave mee in the ship of which *Mr Wing* was *Mr* that also was lost and taken before his death, and he not having opportunity to alter his will Which if he had I doubt not but hee Would have bequathed something in the stead of it, yet notwithstanding being acquainted with *Mr Wings* loss by a freind of his, he did express that It should be made up to his wife out of the rest of his estate, wherefore, consider the mind of my deceased husband and the equity and Justness of the thing and that estate soe considerable as may well bear it and I being but weak, and his housing and most substantiall estate reserved for his children.

My Humble request is, therefore, to this honoured Court, that you would be pleased to order that that part of the estate given by my husband in his will to mee and lost in *Mr John Wing*, and also that part sold in *Mr Joseph Cocks* vessell, might be made good to me out of the rest of

the estate, It being but a small portion, and so fleeting and hazardable, also which I hope you will see good reason to grant unto your petitioner, who also as shee is Bound in duty shall Pray &c.

CHRISTOPHER PEAKE.—2. 2 mo. 1666. I, *Christopher Peake*, of Roxbury, doe make this my Last will. My wife, *Dorcas*, sole Executrix. *Mr Edward Denison* & *Mr Thomas Weld*, both of Roxburye, Ouerseers—to Order all my Estate & guide my wife in all such [ways] as may be for Gods Honour & my wives & Childrens [best] good. Debts paid out of mine Estate. I giue use & Rents of my House Lands & mooneables to my wife, she maintaining the reparation of y^t the whole tyme of her Life, excepting a Little pasture where I intend to make a tan yard, if God please to Lett me Liue. My will is, that Little pasture, being about two acres of ground, and what soeuer buildings I shall set upon that ground, shall be my three sonnes, *Jonathan*, *Joseph*, & *Ephraim*, & it shall be diuided equally between them, for them, their heires or assignes. And further, that my two daughters, at the day of Marriag, if God so dispose of them, both *Dorcas* and *Sarah*, shall haue ten pounds, each, out of the mooueable goods. My will is, that the pasture or tan yard, that I giue my sonnes, shall not be alienated or sold by them, or any of them, but each to the other, Provided my other Estate will pay my debts. After my wife's decease, I bequeathe my Goods unto my Children, *Jonathan*, *Dorcas*, *Joseph*, *Ephraim*, and *Sarah*, to them & to their heires foreuer, to be diuided between them as Followeth, my Eldest sonne, to haue a double portion, the Rest of my Children to haue a part alike. My sonne, *Jonathan*, hath already receiued four acres of Land, by the great pond, w^{ch} shall be accounted as a part of his double portion, with a Cow, which shall be Counted to Him also, and further, that if my Children shall receiue what is abouementioned (that is to say) My sonnes the pasture, or my daughters ten pound apiece, that shall be accounted to them as part of their portion also. It shall be Lawfull for my wife, if need, to Make sale of Chattell or Lands for the payment of my debts, with the aduice of the ouerseers, and my Children to Enjoy the Remainder, and no more, accordingly as I haue formerly mentioned.

Edward ✕ *Bridge*

His Marke

Christopher Peake.

Edward Morris, both of whom deposed Aug. 2, 1666.

Inventory of the Estate taken, June 8, 1666, by *Edw. Denison*, *Thomas Weld*, *Daniel Bruer*. Amt. £109. 13. 05. Mentions. lands "about Gambling End," "neer grauely point," "in the 1000 acres neer Dedham," "at Bare Marsh," "neer Rockye swampe" "where he intended to set up Tanfatts," &c.

Dorcas Peak deposed to the Inventory of her late husband, Aug. 2, 1666.

JOHN ENDICOTT.—The last will & Testament of *John Endicott sen^r*, late of Salem, now of Boston, made 2^d: 3 mo. called May 1659. Being in health & of sound memory. To my wife, *Elizabeth*, all that my farme, called Orchard, lying within the bounds of Salem, together with the dwelling house out houses, barnes, stables, Cow houses & all other buildings & Appurtenances thereto belonging, & all the Orchards, nurseries or frutt Trees, Garden fences, meadow & salt marsh theretu Appertaininge, & all the feeding Ground & Arable & planting Ground there, both that which is broken vp, and that which is yet to breake

vp; as also all the Timber Trees & other Trees for wood or other uses, together with all the swamps thereunto belonging or Appertaining, during her life. Unto my wife, all my movable goods which are at Boston In the House I dwell in vizt. All my beds, bedsteads, bolsters, pillowes, Couerletts, blanketts, Ruggs, Curtaines, & valence, & all furniture belonging to them, And all my Carpets, Cushions & all goods of that nature. I Giue vnto her, all my table boards, Table lining, cubberds, cubbard clothes, chaires, stooles, Truncks, chests, or any other goods now in my Possession, vizt. pewter, brass, Iron, Andirons, spitts; also, all my siluer plate & spoones of one kind & another, & all my linnen of what sort soeuer. Also, all my Rutlier [Rother, i. e. horned] Cattle, my sheepe & all my wearing Clothes which shee may bestow on my Children as shee shall see good. I giue vnto her all my bookes, whereof shee may bestow on my Two sonsn such of them as they are Capable to make vse of, & the rest to bee sold to helpe pay my debts. I Giue vnto her, my Houses at Salem & the ground belonging vnto them & all the goods there which [I haue,] leauing to my wife full power to dispose of them, whether Houses or goods, as shee shall see good. Also, all such debts as are due or shall bee due vnto mee at the day of my departure, either from the Country or from any Person or persons inhabiting in this County or in England or Elsewhere. I Giue vnto her, Catta Island, at Salem, which the Generall Court gaue mee, during her life, & after her decease to my two soonns, *John & Zerubabel* or to the longest liuer of them.

I giue to *John Endicott*, my Eldest sonne, the farme which I bought of *Henry Chickering*, of Dedham, (which I formerly bestowed on him, lying within the boundes of Salem,) & all Houses or Lands whether meadow, Pasture or Arable Land as it is Conveyed vnto mee, in an Indenture bearing date, 4th 8th mo. 1618, and the said Indenture to bee deliuered vnto him & the said Land with the Appurtenances to him & to his heires forever.

I Giue to him & to my yonger sonne, *Zerubabel*, the whole Farm, called Orchard, to bee parted indifferently betweene them after the decease of my wife. I Giue vnto *Zerubabel*, a farme out of the farme lying vpon Ipswich Riuer, Containing 300 Acres, whereof 40 Acres is meadow, lying along the plane by the Rivers side, next to *Zacheus Gould* his Land, which lyeth by the Brooke side that runneth into Ipswich Riuer at the farthest End of the plaine. To my wife, my Eldest mare, which shee was wont to ride on, & hir Eldest mare foale. Vnto my sonn, *John Endicott*, the horse Colt that now runns with the mare. My wife sole Executrix. Doe desire that Elder Penn & Elder Coleborne will be the Ouerseers of this my last will, & if God should take either of them out of the world, that the longest liuer of them hath hereby libertie, with my wiues Consent, to Choose another Ouerseer vnto him. And Whereas the Generall Court hath giuen vnto mee the fowrth pt of Block Island, I doe hereby bequeath it vnto my wife to helpe pay debts withall if I dispose not otherwise of it before I dye. I Giue vnto my two soonns, *John & Zerubabel*, the two Farmes I bought, the one of *Capt Trask*, the other of *Captaine Hawthorne*, lying vpon Ipswich Riuer, next adjoyning to my farme vpon the said Riuer. I Giue all the rest of my Land belonging to my Farme vpon the said Riuer, which is not disposed of, to my two soonns, *John & Zerubabel*, my Eldest sonn to haue a double Portion thereof. Vnto *John & Zerubabel*, all the Land that was giuen mee by the two sachems of *Quinnebaug*, my Eldest sonn to haue a double Portion thereof. To my Grand child, *John Endecott*, *Zerubabel* his sonn, £10, to bee payd him when hee is 21 years of Age. Also that

the Land I haue bequeathed vnto my two sonns, in one place or another, my will is, that the longest liuer of them shall Enjoy the whole, Except the Lord send them children to inherit it, after them. To *Mr Norrice*, Teacher of the Church at Salem, 50s.; to *Mr Wilson*, Pastor of Boston, 40s.; to *Mr Norton*, Teacher, 40s. To the poore of Boston, £4, to bee disposed of by the deacons of the Church. *John Endicott.*

From the Files in Suffolk Probate Office:—

The County Court last at Boston having presented to them this Instrument & finding that the difference betweene the mother & the Eldest sonne about the probate thereof to be such as their determination would not be rested in, transferred it & what both of them Could say & produce thereabouts to the Generall Courts determination. The magis^{ts} hauing duely perused this Instrument as the Last will & testament of the late Honoured Gouvernor written, signed & sealed by his owne hand (apparently knowne so to be) together wth the testimony of W^m Salter attesting that it was made in the time of his health & memory, & that it was shewne vnto him in the forme as now it is, and also perused what hath bin tendered by Mr Houchin to Invalidate the same. The Magts^{ts}. Judge it meete to declare that they doe allow & approve of this Instrument to be the last will & testament of the said late John Endecot Esq^r their brethren the deputies hereto Consenting. *Edw. Rawson Secretary.*

This was Voted by y^e magists. instead of what is above written.

The Deputyes Consent not with or
Hono^d magists. in approucing of this
Instrument as a Will.

William Torrey Cleric.

The Deputyes Judge meete to
referre the Issue of this Case
to the next session in October
& y^t all p^{rs}ons Concerned
attend the same referring to the
Consent of or Hon^d magists. hereto.

William Torrey cleric.

3 : 6 : 65.

Voted by the whole Court together that they doe not approoue of this Instrument to be the last will & testament of the late John Endecott Esq^r Governor: 17 October 1665. pr Edw : Rawson Secrety.

Inventory of the Goods & Chattells* prized by *John Wiswall*, & *Peter Brackett*, 31 : 5. 1665. Amt. £221. 07. 07. Mentions—"a prentice boy, £10, a small bed for him, £10." *Mrs. Elizabeth Endicott* deposed at a County Court held at Boston, Feb. 13, 1666.

Salem: 27 : 2^d : 1665. Estate of John Endicott Esq^r the late Gour of the Massachusetts, prized by *John Porter*, *Thomas Putman*. Amt. £815. besides Lands, cattle, &c. enumerated in another list, "to be uallued." Of the real estate mentioned, is, the home farme together with the Housing Orchards & fences, 550 Acres, £550 ; 250 Acres at a farme lying vpon Ipswich Riuer, being parte of a farme giuen by the Country, together with the meadow to it, 80 acres, £80 ; a house at the Towne with 3 Acres of Land to it, £100 ; 250 Acres of the Farm in Topsfield ; 2 Farmes in the Country purchased of Major Haythorne & Capt. Trask, giuen them by the Country, £500 ; Catta Island.

(To be Continued.)

* *From the Records of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, Vol. iv, Part 2, p. 289.*

Oct. 11, 1665. "In answer to the peticon of Mr John Endecot for the setlinge of his Fathers estate, the Court judgeth it meete, that administration to the estate of the late Jⁿs Endecot, Esq. be granted to M^{rs} Elisabeth Endecott & hir two sonnes, John & Zerubbabel, & that an inventory of the said estate be given in to the next County Court at Boston, & they to dispose of the same as the lawe in that case directs."—See more in relation to the estate on pp. 311, 312, of the same volume.

LONG ISLAND EARLY AFFAIRS.

[Communicated by G. R. HOWELL, of Southampton, L. I.]

The disposal of the Vessell, March 10, 1639.

In Consideration that Edward Howell hath disbursed 15 lb and Edmond Farrington 10 lb, Josiah Stanborough 5 lb, George Webbe 10 lb, Job Sayre 5 lb, Edmond Needam 5 lb, Henry Walton 10 lb, Thomas Sayre 5 lb, It is Agreede upon that wee the forenamed undertakers haue disposed of our seuerall pts of our vessell to Daniell How. In consideration whereof hee is to transporte them soe much goods either to them their heirs executors & assignes (as they shall Desire it) as their seuerall somme or sommes of monney shall ammount unto, & moreover to each of those p'sons Aboue named or their Assignes, he shall transport to each man A Person and A Tunne of goods Free. But in case that any of the forenamed Persons shall not haue occasion for the transportation of soe much goods as his monney shall Ammount unto, that then the said Daniell is to make them payment of the remainder of the monney by the end of two years next ensuing the date hereof and likewise this vessell shall be for the use of the Plantacon and that the said Daniell shall not sell this vessell without the consent of the maior p't of the Company. And that the vessell shall be reddey at the Towne of Lynne to Transport such goods as the Afforesaid undertakers shall Appoint. That is to say, three tymes in the yeare.

Furthermore if In case that any person or persons shall not haue occasion to Transport any goods, that then the said Daniell is to pay them their somme or sommes of money together with Allowance for A Tunne of goods & A pson within the term of two yeares next ensuing the date hereof. [Six lines illegible and mutilated.]

Furthermore as it is expressed formerly that the vessell shall come to our Intended Plantacon three tymes in the yeare wee thought good to expresse the tymes, viz: the first moneth, the fourth moneth & the eighth moneth.

Furthermore for the rates of person's goods and chattells that if there prove any Difference between us the said undertakers and the said Daniell How that then it should be referred to two men whome they and he shall chuse.

Furthermore forasmuch as Allen Breed Thomas Halsey and William Harker Are by the Consent of the Company come into and pty undertakers with us, Wee Edward Howell, Daniell How & Henry Walton have consigned three of our pts, that is, to each man a house lott, planteing lott and farm answerable to the rest of y^e undertakers for their disbursements of five pounds a man to us the aboue said undertakers, that is to say whereas Edward Howell had 3 lotts he shall haue but two & Daniell How for 3 lotts shall haue but two & Henry Walton for 2 lotts shall haue but one.

Edward Howell

Daniell How

Henry Walton.

Forasmuch as wee Edward Howell, Edmond Farrington, Edmond Needam, Daniell How, Josias Stanborough, Thomas Saires, Job Saires, George Webbe and Henry Walton & Thomas Halsey, Allen Breade, William Harker haue disbursed fourscore pounds for the settinge fforeward A Plantacon and in regard wee haue taken upon us to transporte at

our own prop^r costs and charges all such p^rsons as shall goe at the first voyage whenn those of o^r Company that are chosen thereunto shall go upon Discovery and search and to beginne and settle a Plantacon, and furthermore in regarde all such p^rsons soe goeing upon o^r accompt haue in o^r vessell the freedome of halfe a Tunne of goods a per^{su}, it is thought meete that wee the forenamed undertakers should not at any tyme nor tymes hereafter be lyable to any rates taxes or Impositions nor be putt upon any fenceings buildings of meetinge house, erecting fortifications, building of bridges, prepaireing highways, nor otherwise charged for any causes or reasons whatsoever during the tyme of o^r discontinuance in o^r Intended Plantacon except yt in the fencing in of planting Lotts euery man shall (with his neighbore) fence or cause to be fenced by the first day of Aprill wch shall 1641.

Furthermore because delaying to lay out the bounds of townes and all such lande within the said bounds hath bene generally the ruin of Townes in this Country, therefore wee the said undertakers haue thought goode to take upon us the dispose of all landes within our said boundes soe yt yt w^h wee lay out for A house Lott shall at all tymes from tyme to tyme hereafter continue to be A house Lott and but one Dwellinge house shall be builded upon it and those Lottes yt wee lay out for planteing Lotts shall not at any tyme nor tymes hereafter be made house Lotts whereby more inhabitants might be receaued into o^r said Plantacon to the ouer charging of commons and the impouerishinge of the Towne and yt alsoe what is layed out for common shall continue common and noe man shall p^rsune to incroach upon it not soe much as A hands breadeth—whatsoever wee lay out for farmes shall remaine so after Tyme and y^e dispose of all such landes soe layed out shall alsoe be at all tymes & from tyme to tyme accordinge to the will & pleasure of us the said undertakers o^r executors administrators & assignes namely the disposing shall be disposed alsoe whosoever selleth his accommodations in the towne shall sell house Lott & planteinge Lott or Lotts and meddow intirely, and if hee sell his farme he shall not deuide it: but sell it together viz: his flarm intirely and his accommodations in ye Towne intirely.

Moreover whosoever cometh in by us hould himself satisfysed with foure achres to an house Lott and twelue achres to a planteing Lott & so much meddow & uplande as may make his Accommodations fifty Achrs except wee the said undertakers shall see cause to Inlarge that proportion by A farme or otherwise.

Furthermore noe p^rson nor p^rsons whatsoever shall challenge or claime any proper interest in seas rivers creeks or brookes, howsoever, boundings or passings through his grounde, but freedome of fishinge fowling and nauigation shall be common to all within the bankes of the said waters whatsoever.

And whosoeuer shall fell any tree or trees in highwayes is either to grubb them up by the rootes or else to cutt them smoothe up euen by the grounde and pull the tree or trees out of all such highwayes and whosoeuer felleth any tree or trees in the summer shall either carry away the body or bodeys thereof with ye Ap^rtnances or else sett or lay it up on heapes soe as the pasture or passage for man or beast may not haue any annoyance.

Likewise no p^rson nor p^rsons whatsoever shall fell or Lopp or carry away any tree or trees firewood or otherwise of or flrom any Lott or Lotts wtsoever for as is the lande so shall ye Ap^rtnances bee euery mans owne

peculiar p'priety. Neither shall any p'son or p'sons make or use any highwayes paths or otherwise over any p'sons house Lott plantinge Lott or meddow but shall upon all occasions use the Allowed wayes layed out for yt end.

Furthermore it is thought meete that if the said undertakers make any composition with any p'son or p'sons yt lay claime to them to make manyfest his or their right in any p't or p'ts in all of the place where God shall please it us to beginne our intended Plantacon.

And it come to pass yt wee the said undertakers shall either in our owne names or in the names of the Inhabitants in generall promise to pay or cause to be paid any somme or sommes of monney goods or chattell fines or rates or the like as may hereafter be thought meete proportionally to what they Injoy. And that euery p'son or p'sons Inhabitinge within the bounds of our Plantacon beinge owners of Lande there, that they shall be contented and pleased to help to beare A share or shares from tyme to tyme and at all tymes hereafter of all such payments as may be required of us the forenamed undertakers or executors administrators or assignes and yt his or their subscribinge to these presents may be a sufficient Declaration under all such psons handes yt they doe approve of all the p'mises here specified.

Lastly wee the said undertakers testify by these presents in or admittinge of Inhabitants to our Intended Plantacon that wee without any kinde of reservation leave euery man free to choose and Determine all causes and controverseys arbitrary among themselves, and that whensoever it shall please the Lord & he shall see it good to adde to us such men as shall be fitt matter for a church that then wee will in that time lay ourselves downe before ye Constitutes thereof either to bee or not to be received as members thereof accordinge as they shall Discerne the worke of God to be in our hearts.

		Ye marke of
	Edward Howell	Edmond Farrington
	Edmund Needham	Thomas Sayre
John	Josiah Stanborough	Daniell How
Cooper	Henr Walton	Job Sayre
	Allen Bread	George Webbe
	William Harker	Thomas Halsey
	The marke of	Phillip
	Thomas † Newell	Nathaniel
	John Farrington	Thomas Padington
	Ye mark of	Thom Terry
	Richard (.) (.) Yatt	

Additional Regulations in same book following the preceding.

These are to give notice that wee the aforesaid company of undertakers doe fully and freely give our consent that John Cooper shall and is admitted an undertaker with the like full & lymnitted power with ourselves in all cases yt may concern our Plantacon.

	Edward Howell
The marke of	Edmond x Farrington
	Edmond Needham
	Thomas Halsey
The marke of	Allen w Breade
	Daniell Howe
	Hen Walton

A declaration of the Company.

Know all men whome these presents may concern yt whereas it is expressed in our Articles that the power of disposing of lands & admission of Inhabitants into our Plantacon shall at all tymes remaine in the hands of us the said undertakers to us and our heires forever our true intent and meaneinge is, that when our plantacon is laid out by those appointed according to our Articles & that there shall be a church gathered and constituted accordeinge to the minde of Christ that then wee doe freely lay downe our power both of orderinge & disposing of the plantacon & receaving of Inhabitants or any other things that may tende to the goode and welfare of ye place at the fleete of Christ and his church—provided that they shall not doe anythinge contrary to the true meaneinge of the fllmer articles.

Furthermore whereas it is expressed in A fllmer Article yt the lande of undertakers should at all tymes remaine free from affordeinge any help to build meetinge house or makeinge of bridge or bridges or mendeinges of highwayes or the like dureing the tyme of their discontinuance from the plantacon, it is thought meete that it shall take place and stande in force but two yeares unless there be some good reeson given for it and then those shall have land only for the thirde yeare they come back againe.

..... 4th day of ye 4th

In witness of these two articles foregoeing we have sett to o^r hands.

The mark of	Edmond x Farrington	Edward Howell
	John Cooper	Thomas Halsey
	Edmund Needham	Daniell How
	Henr Walton	Thomas Sayre

A List of all the townsmen May 10th 1649.

Mr Rayner	Josiah Stanborough	Justices {	Mr Howell
Mr Odell	Tho ^s Talmage		(Edward)
Thom ^s Halsey	Samuel Dayton		Mr Topping
John Howell	Thomas Hayes		Isake Willman
John Cooper	Rich'd Post		Richard Barrett
Thomas Cooper	Tho ^s Hildreth		Richard Smith
Thomas Sayre	Henry Pearson		Thomas Burnett
Job Sayre	John White		George Wods
Edward Johnes	Ellis Cooke		John Gosmer
			William Rogers

Oct. 29, 1645. At the Court.

Ordered that there shall be a cessation of taking arms to the meeting house on the Lords day from Nov. 1st to the first of March ensuing.

Jan. 25, 1655.

At a general court ordered that no one shall sell any liquors within the bounds of the town except "our neighbor John Cooper" and he shall not sell to any Indian or Indians nor to any but to those who need it and will use it properly. He shall sell only three ankers of liquor a year one of which was proportioned to North Sea, a small settlement three miles north of the village of Southampton.

BOSTON RECORDS.

BOSTON BIRTHS.

[Continued from Vol. XIII. p. 220.]

- Griggs.* The Children of William Griggs & of Ratchell his wife followeth:
 William y^e Sonne of William Griggs & of Ratchell his wife borne 2d of Aprill (40.)
 Elizabeth y^e Daughter of W^m Griggs & of Rachell his wife borne 3d October (48.)
 Isaac y^e sonne of W^m Griggs & of Rachell his wife borne 5th October (46.)
 Rachell y^e Daughter of W^m Griggs & of Rachell his wife borne 13th October (44.)
 Sarah y^e Daughter of William Griggs & of Rachell his wife borne 6th October (42.)
 Jacob y^e sonne of W^m Griggs & of Rachell his wife borne Las: November (58.)
- Adams.* David y^e sonne of Nathaniell Adams & of Mary his wife borne 30th of June (59.)
- Andrewes.* Susanna y^e Daughter of John Andrewes & of Hannah his wife borne 12th August 59.
- Stevens.* Joshua y^e sonne of Henry Stevens & of Mary his wife borne 15th May 59.
- Nanny.* Samuell y^e sonne of Robert Nanny & of Katherin his wife borne 27th August 59.
- Doves.* Zecharia y^e sonne of Samucl Doves & of Sarah his wife borne 29 July 59.
- Flacke.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Sam^l Flacke & of Ann his wife borne 21 August 59.
- Hunn.* John y^e sonne of Nathaniell Hunn & of Sarah his wife borne 12th febr. 58.
- Bolston.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Jonathan Bolston & of Mary his wife borne 12 Aug 59.
- Rocke.* Benjamin y^e sonne of Mr Joseph Rocke & of Elizabeth his wife borne 9th Sept 59.
- Stone.* Sarah y^e Daughter of John Stone & of Mary his wife borne 16th Sept 59.
- Kneeland.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Kneeland & of Mary his wife borne 6th Octobr 59.
- Marshall.* James y^e sonne of John Marshall a Scotchmā & of Ruth his wife borne 29 Sept 59.
- Winsor.* Thomas y^e sonne of Robert Winsor & of Rebecca his wife borne first Octobr 59.
- Woodde.* John y^e sonne of Isaac Woodde & of Dorcas his wife borne 18th Sept 59.
- Clerke.* Joseph y^e sonne of William Clarke & of Anne his wife borne 10th Sept 59.
- Hunter.* Mary y^e Daughter of William Hunter & of Mary his wife borne 5th Sept 59.

- Mattocke.* Samuell ye sonne of Samuel Mattocke & of Constance his wife borne 15th Octobr 59.
- Garrett.* Lydia the Daughter of Richard Garrett & of Lydia his wife borne the 10th of October 1659.
- Lane.* William the sonne of William Lane, & of Mary his wife was borne the first of October 1659.
- Pollard.* Sarah ye Daughter of William Pollard, & of Ann his wife borne 20th October (59.)
- Megdaniell.* John ye sonne of John Megdaniell, & of Elizabeth his wife borne 13th of Sept (59.)
- Bogle.* Mary ye Daughter of Alexander Bogle borne the 17th of October (59.)
- Nowell.* Anne ye Daughter of George Nowell & of Lydia his wife borne 13 October 59.
- Collicott.* Ebenezer the sonne of Richard Collicott & of Thomasin his wife borne 6: Sept (59.)
- Bill.* Sarah ye Daughter of Thomas Bill & of Abigail his wife borne 18 Sept (59.)
- Travis.* Ephraim ye sonne of Daniell Travis & of Easter his wife borne 13th Sept (59.)
- Hamline.* William ye sonne of Ezekiell Hamline & of Elizabeth his wife borne 9th October 59.
- Stroud.* Mary ye Daughter of Robert Stroud & of Mary his wife borne 11th October 59.
- Blower.* John ye sonne of John Blower & of Tabitha his wife borne 19th of October 59.
- Knide.* Thomas the sonne of Arthur Knide & of Jane his wife was borne 26 Sept 59.
- Webster.* James the sonne of James Webster & of Mary his wife borne 16 July 59.
- Browne.* Susanna ye Daughter of William Browne & of Lydia his wife borne 21th October 59.
- Duncan.* Mary ye Daughter of Peter Duncan & of Mary his wife borne 12: November (59.)
- Johnson.* Hannah ye Daughter of James Johnson & of Abigail his wife borne 23 November 59.
- Lynd.* Nathaniell ye sonne of Mr Symon Lynde & of Hannah his wife borne 22: November 1659.
- Gold.* Thomas ye sonne of Thomas Gold & of Francis his wife borne 27th November 1659.
- Farnum.* Jonathan ye sonne of John Farnum & of Susanna his wife borne 13th November 1659.
- Rucke.* Thomas ye sonne of Samuell Rucke, & of Margäret his wife borne 9th July (59.)
- Eustis.* John ye sonne of William Eustis & of Sarah his wife borne 8th of December (59.)
- Bridgham.* Nathaniell ye sonne of Henry Bridgham & of Elizabeth his wife borne 8th of December 59.
- Manning.* Mary ye Daughter of George Manning & of Hannah his wife borne 16th of December 59.
- Holland.* Hannah ye Daughter of Christo: Holland & of Anne his wife borne 7: December 58.

- Aldine.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Auldin & of Elizabeth his wife borne 17th of December 59.
- Davis.* Huldah y^e Daughter of Capt William Davis & of Huldah his wife borne 21 of December 59.
- Glover.* Hannah y^e Daughter of John Glover & of Mary his wife borne 5th of Aprill 1659.
- Hudson.* Bethia & Abigail y^e Daughters of James Hudson & of Mary his wife borne 13th December 59.
- Bushnell.* John y^e sonne of John Bushnell & of Jane his wife borne 19th January 59.
- Belcher.* John y^e sonne of Josiah Belcher & of Ronas his wife was borne 23 day of December, 59.
- Crab.* Samuell y^e sonne of Henry Crab & of Hannah his wife borne 23 day of Decembr 59.
- Emmons.* Thomas y^e sonne of Obediah Emmons & of Alice his wife was borne 7: January 59.
- Norden.* Susanna y^e Daughter of Samuell Norden & of Elizabeth his wife borne 26 day Novem 50.
- Dawes.* Hannah y^e Daughter of John Dawes, & of Susanna his wife borne 7; January 59.
- Greene.* Jeremiah y^e sonne of Nathaniell Greene & of Mary his wife borne 29th December 59.
- Orris.* Samuell y^e sonne of George Orris & of Elizabeth his wife borne 20th December 59.
- Stockbridge.* John y^e sonne of Charles Stockbridge & of Abigail his wife borne 2^d of December 59.
- Hedges.* Grace y^e Daughter of Tristram Hedges & of Anne his wife borne 20th August 1659.
- Ransford.* Mary y^e Daughter of Jonathan Ransford & of Mary his wife borne 2^d July 59.
- Mellowes.* Elisha y^e sonne of John Mellowes & of Martha his wife borne 16 of November 59.
- Atwater.* Mary y^e Daughter of Joshua Atwater & of Mary his wife was borne 15th January 59.
- Mason.* Nathaniell y^e sonne of Robert Mason & of Sarah his wife borne 23 December 59.
- Pearse.* Samuel y^e sonne of John Pearse & of Isable his wife borne 14th January 59.
- Soper.* Joseph y^e sonne of Joseph Soper & of Elizabeth his wife borne the 5th day January 59.
- Munnings.* Melitable y^e Daughter Mehalkalaell Munnings & Hannah his wife borne 20th January 53.
- Sweete.* Benjamine y^e sonne of Joseph Sweete & of Elizabeth his wife borne 22: January 1659.
- Phillips.* William y^e sonne of Lieut William Phillips & of Bridget his wife borne 28 January 59.
- Amey.* Martha y^e Daughter of John Amey & of Martha his wife borne 23 Febr. 59.
- Clark.* Christopher y^e sonne of Mr Christopher Clarke & of Rebecca his wife borne 19th January (59.)
- Fitch.* Jeremiah the sonne of Jeremiah Fitch & of Sarah his wife borne y^e 5th of Febr. 59.

- Grosse.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Mathew Grosse & of Mary his wife borne 3^d Febr (59.)
- Richardson.* Samuel y^e sonne [of] Amos Richardson & of Mary his wife borne 18th of Febr. 59.
- Nash.* Thomas y^e sonne of Joseph Nash & of Elizabeth his wife borne 21 of Aprill 1660.
- Howard.* Mary y^e Daughter of Samuell Howard, & of Isabell his wife borne 15th Sept 59.
- Bowhonnon.* Margaret y^e Daughter of John Bowhonnon & of Mary his wife borne 8th January 59.
- Purchase.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Purchase & of Elizabeth his wife borne 3^d Febr. 59.
- Sweete.* Mehitable y^e Daughter of John Sweete & of Susanna his wife borne the 8th December 59.
- Stutly.* Jonathan y^e sonne of John Stutly & of Elizabeth his wife borne 8th December 59.
- Jones.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Rice Jones & of Ann his wife borne 4th May 59.
- Thwing.* Deborah y^e Daughter of Benjamine Thwing & of Deborah his wife borne 13th January 59.
- Lambert.* Thomas y^e sonne of Thomas Lambert & of Mary his wife borne 6th November 59.
- Stoddard.* Lydia y^e Daughter of Mr Anthony Stoddard & of Christian his wife borne 27th M^{rch} 1660.
- Dexter.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Thomas Dexter & of Elizabeth his wife borne 7: Aprill 60.
- Wiborne.* Thomas y^e sonne of Thomas Wiborne & of Abigail his wife borne 2^d Aprill 1660.
- Phillips.* David y^e sonne of Phillip Phillips & of Rachell his wife borne first of March 1659-60.
- Balston.* James y^e sonne of James Balston & of Sarah his wife borne y^e 8th of Aprill 1660.
- Lowell.* John y^e sonne of John Lowell & of Elizabeth his wife borne 7th of Aprill 1660.
- Coussins.* Rebecca y^e Daughter of Isaac Coussins & of Rebecca his wife borne 2^d of Aprill 1660.
- Hanniford.* Abigail y^e Daughter of John Hanniford & of Abigail his wife borne 8th M^{rch} 1659.
- Shrimpton.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Mr Henry Shrimpton & of Ellinor his wife borne 11 Aprill 1660.
- Griggs.* Hannah y^e Daughter of William Griggs of Rumney Marsh & of Rachell his wife borne 12 M^{rch} 59.
- Woodward.* Prudence y^e Daughter of Ezekiell Woodward & of Anne his wife was borne 4th Aprill 1660.
- Tyler.* Mary y^e Daughter of Thomas Tyler & of Hannah his wife borne 10th Aprill 1660.
- Maverick.* Jothan y^e sonne of John Maverick & of Katherin his wife borne 30th M^{rch} 1660.
- Robinson.* Sarah y^e Daughter of James Robinson & of Martha his wife borne 24th of M^{rch} 1659.
- Ballantine.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of William Ballantine & of Hannah his wife borne 8th M^{rch} 1659,

- Param.* Ruth y^e Daughter of William Param & of Francis his wife borne 5th of Aprill 1660.
- Martine.* Michael y^e sonne of Michael Martine & of Susanna his wife borne 10th Febr. 1659.
- Wardell.* Abigail y^e Daughter of William Wardell & of Elizabeth his wife borne 24th Aprill 1660.
- Breden.* John y^e sonne of Capt Thomas Breden & of Mary his wife borne 24th of Aprill 1660.
- Maverick.* Rebecca y^e Daughter of Ellias Mavericke & of Ann his wife borne first Janvary 1659.
- Dawes.* Samuel y^e sonne of John Dawes & of Mary his wife was borne first of May 1660.
- Pemberton.* Benjamin y^e sonne of James Pemberton & of Sarah his wife borne 26: Aprill 1660.
- Druse.* William y^e sonne of Richard Druse & of Jane his wife borne first May 1660.
- Skate.* John y^e sonne of John Skate & of Sarah his wife borne 25th of Aprill 1660.
- Moore.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Thomas Moore & of Sarah his wife 5th May 1660.
- Scarlet.* Thomasin y^e Daughter of John Scarlet & of Thomasin his wife borne 18th May 1660.
- Wharton.* Rebecca y^e Daughter of Phillip Wharton & of Mary his wife borne 5th May 1660.
- Harding.* Jane y^e Daughter of Phillip Harding & of Susanna his wife borne first May 1660.
- Phillips.* Nicholas y^e sonne of Nicholas Phillips & of Hannah his wife borne 12th May 1660.
- House.* America y^e Daughter of William House & of Mary his wife borne 30 Aprill 1660.
- Shore.* Susanna y^e Daughter of Samson Shore & of Abigail his wife borne 20th May 1660.
- Elliott.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Jacob Elliott & of Mary his wife was borne 15th June 1660.
- Savage.* Ebinezar y^e sonne of Capt Tho: Savage & of Mary his wife was borne 22th May 1660.
- Tuells.* Richard y^e sonne of Richard Tuells & of Martha his wife borne 16 May 1660.
- Brookine.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of John Brookine & of Elizabeth his wife borne 26th May 1660.
- Harrison.* Ebinezer y^e sonne of John Harrison & of Persis his wife borne 31th May 1660.
- Hasye.* Susanna y^e Daughter of William Hasye & of Sarah his wife borne 30th May 1660.
- Greenwood.* Myles y^e sonne of Nathaniell Greenwood & of Mary his wife borne 23th May 1660.
- Conney.* Sarah y^e Daughter of John Conney & of Elizabeth his wife borne 22th of May 1660.
- Rosse.* Sarah y^e Daughter of John Rosse & of Mary his wife borne 21th of May 1660.
- Ward.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Robert Ward & of Sarah his wife borne 6: May 1660.

- Hunn.* Georg y^e sonne of Nathaniell Hunn & of Sarah his wife borne 23th of May (60.)
- Joyliffe.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Mr Joyliffe & of Anna his wife borne 9th of May 1660.
- Dod.* Mehitabell y^e Daughter of George Dod & of Mary his wife borne 25th May 1660.
- Gillam.* Martha y^e Daughter of Zechariah Gillam & of Phebe his wife borne 2 June 60.
- Tuttell.* Rebecca y^e Daughter of John Tuttell & of Mary his wife borne 17th June 1660.
- Jepson.* Richard y^e sonne of John Jepson & of Emm his wife borne 14th June 60.
- Browne.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Abraham Browne & of Jane his wife borne 6 June 60.
- Bunn.* Mathew y^e sonne of Mathew Bunn & of Estech his wife was borne 9th June 1659.
- Toy.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of William Toy & of Grace his wife was borne 25th June 1660.
- Pearse.* Mary y^e Daughter of George Pearse & of Mary his wife borne 20th June (60.)
- Bowd.* Joseph y^e sonne of Joseph Bowd & of Elizabeth his wife borne 28th October 1659.
- Baker.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Ju^e Baker & of Johanna his wife borne 26 Day of June 1660.
- Pearse.* Hannah y^e Daughter of John Pearse & of Ruth his wife borne 30th June 1660.
- Threednedle.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Bartholmew Threednedle & of Damaris his wife borne 16th June 1660.
- Gilberd.* John y^e sonne of John Gilberd & of Mary his wife borne 21th July 1660.
- Ingram.* Timothy y^e sonne of William Ingram & of Mary his wife borne 2: July 1660.
Rebecca y^e Daughter of William Ingram of Rumney Marsh, & of Elizabeth his wife borne y^e 26th Sept 1653.
Edward y^e sonne of W^m Ingram of Rumney Marsh & of Elizabeth his wife borne 15th June 1657.
Hannah y^e Daughter of W^m Ingram & of Elizabeth his wife borne 15th June 1659.
- Joslin.* Nathaniell y^e sonne of Abraham Josline & of Betteris his wife borne 4th July 1660.
- Drew.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Robert Drew & of Jemina his wife borne 22th July 1660.
- Greenough.* Israell y^e sonne of William Greenough & of Elizabeth his wife borne 27th July 1660.
- Bastar.* Anna y^e Daughter of Joseph Bastar & of Mary his wife borne 26th July 1660.
- Dennis.* Mary y^e Daughter of James Dennis & of Mary his wife borne 4th August 1660.
- Downes.* Dorothy y^e Daughter of John Downes & of Dorothy his wife borne 31th January 1658.

(To be Continued.)

A MUSTER ROLE OF CAPT. JOHN GOFFE,

And forty-four Men in Scouting from the 24th of Aprill 1746 to the 19 day May following.

Mens names.	Day of Entering.	Days of Discharge.	Days in Service.	Whole Wages.	
John Goffe, Com ^d	24—Ap ^r	20—May	27—55	2 : 12 : 11	Provision
Nath ^l Smith, Liet.	Do	Do	26—40	1 : 18 : 9	found by
Phillip Flanders, Sarg.	25—Do	—	25—37	1 : 13 :	the Com-
W ^m Walker	24—Do	—	26—37	1 : 14 : 4	manding
Corp. Phillip Kimball	28—Do	—	22—33	1 : 5 : 11	ing officer
C. James Sticknee	26—Do	—	24—33	1 : 8 : 3½	for the
Clar Sam ^l Harriman	26—Do	—	25—30	1 : 6 : 9½	whole
Cent ^l . Ezekiel Diamond	25—Do	—	26—30	1 : 7 : 10½	scout
Humphrey Clough	25—Do	—	26	1 : 7 : 10½	equal to
Sam ^l Gould	25—Do	—	26	1 : 7 : 10½	10-23 days
John Harvey	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	for 1 man
Thos Greenfield	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	is £38 : 7 : 3
Jon ^a Currier	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	addition
Stephen Flood	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	for 45 men
Jos. Gile	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	one day
Josiah Heath	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	£1 : 13 : 9
Sam ^l Heath	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	
Abner Wheeler	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	
Nath ^l Watts	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	
Josiah Kent	26—Do	—	25	1 : 6 : 9½	
Solom ⁿ Goodwin	27—Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½	
Edm ^d Morse	27—Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½	
Jonath ⁿ Stevens	27—Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½	
Lemuel Tucker	27—Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½	
Eben ^r Martin	27—Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½	
John Johnson	27—Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½	

£37 : 4 : 11½

Muster Role continued.

Thomas Wyman	27 Ap	20 May	24	1 : 5 : 8½
Benoni Rowell	27 Do	Do	24	1 : 5 : 8½
John Rollings	27 Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½
Holbert Morrison	27 Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½
James Vance	27 Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½
William McAdams	27 Do	—	24	1 : 5 : 8½
Thomas Rodgers	28 Do	—	23	1 : 4 : 7½
Robert Alexander	28 Do	—	23	1 : 4 : 7½
William Meken	28 Do	—	23	1 : 4 : 7½
James Anderson	28 Do	—	23	1 : 4 : 7½
Joseph Calfe	1 May	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
John Sargent	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
William Craford	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
Joseph McFarson	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
Sam ^l Boyl	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
John Cromeey	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
William Rodgers	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
James Gregg	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½
James McCormack	1 Do	—	20	1 : 1 : 4½

22—5—½

Provision 59—10
40— 1

The Commanding officer prays Some allowance for inListing the men extraor-
charge and expence of the Company at portsmouth with Some time for the men
to Return none being included above and Carrying Ammunition.

JOHN GOFFE.

Sworn before the house.

to Cap Goffe for Service in carrying Ammunitione,

£2: 10 : 0

102 — 1—

[An exact copy of a document now in my possession.—FREDERIC CHASE, Han-
over, N. H.]

Province of }
N. Hampsh^e. } In the House of Representatives, May 20th 1746.

Voted—That there be allow^d one hundred & two Pounds one shilling in full of
this muster Roll for Provisions, Wages, &c. to be pd out of the money
in the publick Treasury for y^e Defence of the Government.

D. PIERCE, Clk.

In Council, Eod^m Die.

Read & Concurred.

Thcod^r Atkinson, Sec'y.

Eod^m Die.

Assented to.

B. Wentworth.

INDIAN DEED OF SPRINGFIELD.

*Deed of the Indians of the Territory embraced in the original limits
of Springfield.*

[Communicated by the late CHARLES STEARNS, of Springfield, Mass.]

The following is a copy of the deed of the Indians to William Pynchon,
Henry Smith, and Jehu Burr, as it appears on record in the Hampden
Registry of Deeds :—

“A copy of a deed whereby the Indians made sale of certain lands
on both sides of the great river at Springfield, to William Pynchon Esqr,
and Mr. Henry Smith, and Jehu Burr, for the Town of Springfield forever.

Agaam alias Agawam : This fifteenth day of July, 1636.
(Springfield Towns deed fro ye Indians.)

It is agreed between Commuck and Metanchan, ancient Indians of
Agaam for and in the name of al the other Indians, and in perticular for
and in ye name of Cuttomas the right owner of Agaam and Quana, and
in the name of his mother Kewencsek the Tamesham or Wife of We-
narois and Nianum, the wife of Coa.

To and with William Pynchon, Henry Smith and Jehu Burr their heirs
and associates forever, to truck and sel all that ground and muck of quit-
ting or meadow accompsick, viz : on the other side of quana, and all the
ground and Muckeos quittag, on the side of Agaam, except Cotteniackees,
or ground that is now planted, for ten fathom of wampum, ten coats, ten
hoes, ten hatchets and ten knives ; and also the said Ancient indians with
the consent of the rest, and in particular with the consent of Menis and
Westherne and Itapometinan, do trucke and sel to William Pynchon,
Henry Smith and Jehu Burr and their successors forever, al that ground
on the East side of Quinnecticut River called Usquanok and Nayasset,
reaching about four or five miles in length, from the north end of Mas-
sacksicke up to Chicopee River ; for four fathom of Wampunn, four coates,
four howes, four hatchets, four knives: Also the said antient Indians Doe

with the Consent of the other Indians, and in particular with the consent of Machetuhood, Wenapawinn, and Mohemeres, trucke and sel the ground and mucke of quitiag and grounds adjoining, called Massaksicke, for four fathom of wampum, four coates, four hatchets and four howes and four knives. And the said Pynchon hath in hand paid the said eighteen fathom of wampum, eighteen coates, 18 hatchets, 18 howes, 18 knives to the said Commuck and Metanehan. and doth further condition with the sd Indians that they shall have and enjoy all that cottinackeesh, or ground that is now planted; And have liberty to take Fish and Deer, ground nuts, walnuts and akorns and Sasikiminosk or a kind of pease, and also if any of said cattle spoil their corn, to pay as it is worth; and that hogs shall not goe on the side of Agaam but in a korn time. Also the said Pynchon doth give to Wruthorne two coates over and above the said particulars expressed and in witness hereof the two said Indians and the rest do set their hands this present 15th day of July, 1636.

The mark X of Menis.

The mark X of Kemie.

The mark X of Usessas, alias Nepineum.

The mark X of Wisnepenein.

The mark X of Machetuhood.

The mark X of Commuck.

The mark X of Macassack.

The marke X of Unanoris.

The mark X of Cuttonus.

The mark X of Matanehan.

The marke X of Wontheima.

The marke X of Coa.

The mark X of Kockminek.

Witness to all which in expressed that they understood al by Ahaugh-
ton, an Indian of the Massachusetts. Joseph Parsons.

John Allen.

X Mark of Richard R. Everet.

Thomas Horton.

Faithful Theyeler.

X Mark of John Cowenes.

X Mark of A. Haughton.

Joseph Parsons a testimony to this deed did at the Court at Northampton march 1661: 62: testify on oath that he was a witness to this bargain between Mr. Pynchon &c, and the Indians.

as attests Elizur Holyoke, Recorder.

July 8 1679 entered the Records for ye County of Hampshire.

By me

John Holyoke, Recorder."

Note at the bottom of the record.

"Memorandum: Agaam or Agawam is that meadow on the south of Agawa Riv where ye English did first build a house which now is commonly cal 'House Meadow,' that piece of ground is it which ye Indians do cal Agawam ye English kept ye residence who first came to settle and plant at Springfield now so called; and at ye place ipwam (as supposed) that this purchase was made of the Indians. Quanna is that middle meadow adjoining to Agawam or House Meadow: Massakusk is yt ye English cal the long meadow below Springfield on ye east side of Quinneecticut River Usquasek is the mil River with the land adjoining.

Neyasset is the lands of three corner meadow end of the plains."

PASSENGERS TO VIRGINIA.

[The following lists of passengers to Virginia were furnished to the Register by Mr. Somerby, some years since, together with those at that time published; but by some accident were lost or mislaid, and never printed. Mr. Somerby has obligingly sent us another copy, which we now present to our readers.]

Ultimo July 1635.

Theis under written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in ye Merchants Hope Hugh Weston Mr p' examinacōn by the Minister of Gravesend touching their conformitie to the Church discipline of England, and have taken the oaths of Alleg^e and Suprem:

Edward Towers	26	Edward Roberts	20	Richard Williams	18
Henry Woodman	22	Martin Atkinson	32	Jo: Ballance	19
Richard Seems	26	Edward Atkinson	28	W ^m Baldin	21
Allin King	19	W ^m Edwards	30	W ^m Pen	26
Rowland Sadler	19	Nathan Braddock	31	Jo: Gerie	21
Jo: Phillips	28	Jeffery Gurrish	23	Henrie Baylie	18
Vyncent Whatter	17	Henry Carrell	16	Rich: Anderson	50
James Whithedd	14	Tho: Ryle	21	Robert Kelum	51
Jonas Watts	21	Gamaliel White	21	Richard Fanshaw	22
Peter Loe	22	Richard Marks	19	Tho: Bradford	40
Geo: Brooker	17	Tho: Clever	16	W ^m Spencer	16
Henry Elees	26	Jo: Kitchin	16	Marmaduke Ella	22
Jo: Dennis	22	Edmond Edwards	20		
Tho: Swayne	23	Lewes Miles	19	WOMEN.	
Charles Rinsden	27	Jo: Kennedy	20	Ann Swayne	22
Jo: Exston	17	Sam Jackson	21	Eliz: Cote	22
W ^m Luck	11	Daniell Endick	16	Ann Rice	23
Jo: Thomas	19	Jo: Chalk	25	Kat. Wilson	23
Jo: Archer	21	Jo: Vynall	20	Maudlin Lloyd	21
Richard Williams	25	Edward Smith	20	Mabell Busher	14
Francis Hutton	20	Jo: Rowldige	19	Annis Hopkins	21
Savill Gascoyne	29	W ^m Westlie	40	Ann Mason	21
Rich: Bullfell	29	Jo: Smith	18	Bridget Crompe	18
Rich: Jones	26	Jo: Saunders	22	Mary Hawkes	19
Tho: Wynes	30	Tho: Bartcherd	16	Ellin Hawkes	18
Hunmfrey Willms	22	Tho: Dodderidge	19		

Primo die Augusti 1635.

Theis under written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in the Elizabeth de Lo Christopher Browne Mr examined by the Minister of Gravesend touching their conformitie to the order and discipline of the Church of England the men have taken the oaths of Alleg^e and Supremacie.

Jo: Benford	20	Jo: Vaughan	17	Samuell Mathew	14
Lodowick Fletcher	20	Yeoman Gibson	16	Tho: Frith	17
Jo: Bagbie	17	Tho: Leed	16	Jo: Austin	24
Robt: Salter	14	Geo: Trevas	18	Paul Fearne	24
Edward White	18	W ^m Shelborn	20	Thomas Royston	25
Stephen Pierce	30	Samuel Growce	38	Jo: Tayler	18
Rich: Beanford	18	W ^m Glasbrooke	21		
Rich: Chapman	18	Edward Dicks	30	WOMEN.	
Andrew Parkins	18	Jo: Bennett	18	Katherine Jones	28
Jo: Baker	16	Michaell Saundby	25	Eliz: Sankster	24
Jo: Walker	16	W ^m Thurrowgood	13	Ellin Shore	20

Alice Pindon	19	Elizab: Hodman	20	Eliz: Rudston	40
Sara Everedge	29	Moules Naxton	19	Eliz: Rudston	5
Margaret Smith	28	Marie Burback	17		

P^o Augth 1635.

Theis under written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in the Safety, John Grant Mr.

John Hardon	yeres 27	Alexander Harvie	15	Robert Glenester	25
Richard Haieward	33	Edmond Jenkins	15	Henry Buckle	30
Barthol: Hoskyns	31	Nic ^o Morton	17	Jo: Newman	20
Ant ^o Haies	24	Jo: Bag	16	Robert Trister	20
Jo: Catts	23	James Pattison	21	Richard Field	20
Jo: Wazen	19	W ^m Lowther	21	Geo: Habbittoll	26
Henry Gadling	16	Edward Saunders	40	Will ^m Kareswell	20
Richard Hopkins	25	James Bethell	27	W ^m Grayson	20
Robert Sutton	17	Jo: Browne	25	Richard Wright	28
Robert Pitway	27	Jo: Gibson	30	Jo: Butler	21
Mary Pitway	4	Tho: Belk	37	Jo: Hendry	24
Jo: Jones	29	Geo: Tucker	22	Richard Brookes	20
Mathew Gouch	22	Tho: Jennions	24	Jo: Martin	17
Robert Boddy	19	Robert Perkins	25	Geo: Castell	21
Jo: Carter	22	Jo: Martin	23	Jo: Billings	26
Thomas Heath	23	Edmond Farrell	20	Tho: Wrenn	20
Jo: Hornwood	21	W ^m Hassell	24	Robert Pister	44
Francis Barker	21	Edward Gifford	30	Marie Lerrigo	19
W ^m Tighton	24	Roger Gilbert	16	Margaret Holmes	23
Christopher Wynn	20	Richard Allin	22	Alice Ashton	20
Jo: Heming	25	Jo: Wilkinson	14	Hanna Waddington	16
Ralph Sympkynn	28	Francis Vycas	25	Elizabeth Holloway	26
James Barnes	25	Will ^m Davies	27	Eliz: Gold	17
Chri: Stope	24	Richard Alderly	26	Elizabeth Frisby	24
Robert Lendall	20	Henry Dalleper	18	Eliz: Smith	50
David Kisfin	24	Rich: Hudson	30	Margaret Gard	24
W ^m Symonds	32	Jo: Hill	22	Margerie Smith	22
Tymothy Tralopp	21	Edmond Mullendux	20	Elizab: Pister	16
Henry Dugdell	20	Humfrey Blackinan	16	Elizabeth Ward	25
John Lownd	16	Richard Cotton	20	Joan Griffide	35
James Atkinson	16	James Allin	19	Eliz: Turner	44
Nic ^o Watson	16	Martin Church	16	Joan Allin	20
Jo: Taylor	18	Henry Gilbert	34	Marie Booth	19
Arthur Raymond	20	W ^m Gay	20	Jane Cutting	17
Edward Spicer	21	Brian Kelley	20	W ^m Hindsley	23
Robert Harwood	17	Lewes Smith	22	Katherin Smith	18
Richard Foster	16	Tho: Doe	33	Thomazin Broad	24
Jo: Bell	30	Thomas Saunders	13	Ann Waterman	18
Gabriell Fisher	36	Edward Saunders	9	Joan Turner	21
Tho: Browne	18	Thomas Carter	25	Jane Foxsley	25
Cornelius Maies	12	Thomas Ap Thomas	30	Rose Hills	22
Steven Gorton	35	Richard Caunt	36	Ann Crofts	16
Jo: Gloster	23	Richard Moss	20	Grace Tubley	20
Jo: Pigeon	15	John Perryn	21	Margaret Snales	22
Thomas Thorne	13	Hugh le Roy	19	Ann Holland	19
Jo: Write	15	Thomas Reynolds	15	Ann Fossitt	31
Richard Preston	17	Jo: Curtis	20	Dorothy Moyle	24
Andrew Stretcher	14				

21st August 1635.

Theis under written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued

in the George Jo: Severne Mr bound thither pr. examination of the Minister of Gravesend etc.

Michael Masters	21	W ^m Dickenson	21	Jo: Allin	21
Tho: Morecock	26	W ^m Mitchell	15	Lewes James	30
Jo: Gillam	21	Marie Neele	13	Tho: Wiggins	20
Tho: Gillam	18	Ann Cooper	20	Sara Merriman	20
Hunfrey Higginson	28	Geo: Taylor	20	Arthur Figiss	40
Mathew Silsby	31	Henry Kilby	27	W ^m Hinshawe	20
Tho: Bullard	32	Jo: Fynch	27	Roger Nevett	20
Tho: Rogers	15	Geo: Quither	25	Mathew Price	20
Nowell Lloyd	16	Tho: Mothropp	21	Rich James	33
Ann Higginson	25	James Homer	24	W ^m Neesun	21
Francis Foster	18	Jo: Ray	21	Tho: Buck	17
Robert Scotchmore	39	Rich Dixon	20	Geo: Smith	20
Jo: Evans	19	Tho: Peacock	19	Joseph Mills	20
Rabeca Palmer	19	Jo: Rogers	18	Tho: Rogers	16
Arthur Bodilies	19	Griffith Hughes	24	Jo: Richards	17
Peter Maning	25	Ann White	19	W ^m Saic	17
Daniell Bowyer	30	Jo: Quyle	15	Geo: Cranwell	23
Michell Williams	18	Tho: Allin	17	Jo: Weston	20
Chri: Kirk	23	Jo: Butler	13	Francis Blake	18
Richard Genney	20	Tho: Purnell	16	Tho: Maynard	22
Christopher Thomas	21	Valentine Bishopp	11	Jo: Price	34
Walter Walker	23	W ^m Clowdeslie	26	Peter Starkie	22
Jo: Pope	28	Richard Verdin	24	James Hamkins	17
Ant ^o Hodgskins	22	Jo: Baddam	40	Joseph Warrwell	17
John Bell	21	Elias Wiggmore	24	Francis Young	21
Ann Layfield	30	Suzan Hare	24	Tho: Connier	22
Jo: Hutchinson	47	Richard Hide	24	Tho: Perry	18
Alice Levett	16	Robert Dunham	30	Jo: Staunton	27
Mary Burtwezill	18	Jo: Goodridge	19	Tho: White	16
Alice Watson	30	Jo: Tittling	19	Rich: Phillyps	14
Joan Ladcote	18	Henry Cutling	40	Jane Swift	23
Nathan: Wilson	23	Leonard Richardson	43	Margery Carter	23
Theodor Rogerson	20	Jesper Hodgskyns	24	Gressam Parkins	19
W ^m Thompson	22	Jo: Wynn	25	W ^m Block	23
Jo: Jones	17	Tho: Howell	20	Tho: Gadsby	19
Michel Hedly	24	Lawrance Barwick	20	Minister Richard James	33
Edward Abbs	37	Jo: Musgrave	37	Ursula James	19
W ^m Golder	22	Edward Lillie	19	Arthur Figiss	33
Tho: Hand	20	Jo: Goodson	25	Francis Havercamp	17
George Fox	14	Michell Prymm	25	Edward Jones	22
Jo: Dagnie	20	Alexander Greene	40	Henry Hawley	34
W ^m Hawkes	22	James Bankes	35	Robert Burr	19
Ralph Cleyton	20	Oliff Gibbins	18	W ^m Miller	29
Tho: Best	33	Constance Foster	23	W ^m Curtis	19
Jo: Hunt	23	W ^m Scott	24	Tho: Beomont	29
Jo: Feld	20	Ralph Browne	23	Jo: Covell	18
Eliz: Bristowe	17	Robt. Morrison	21	Joan Vizard	18
Mary Robinson	18	Edward Greene	6	W ^m Steevens	22
Elizabeth Woodbridge	22	Tho: Banks	4	Tho: Horrocks	22
Bryan Hare	27	Eliz: Banks	9 mo.	Mary Soanes	26
Roger Cutts	20				

Theis under-written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued in the Thomas Henry Taverner Mr have been examined by the Minister of Gravesend touching their conformitie in or Religion etc.

Jo: Lewes	16	Walter Smith	20	Jo: Hill	15
W ^m Greene	18	W ^m Burton	24	Joseph Browning	20

Tho: Fouch	16	Jo: Collopp	22	Joan Looker	20
Edward Sawnders	20	Peter Ricard	19	Suzan Jennoway	26
W ^m James	18	Henry Gew	20	Edward Robins	33
Jo: Tullie	20	W ^m Adams	24	Geo: Dawe	23
Jane Gibbs	27	Rob ^t James	18	Joseph Preston	20
Mary Chadd	17	Jo: Brimton	20	Ananiah Dyer	24
Jane Colerack	22	Rich: Wheeler	24	Roger Wilkyns	33
Alice Wright	21	Robert Wells	30	Jo: Boothe	19
Edward Erle	45	Jo: Gressam	22	Peter Harbynn	21
Richard Crane	32	Teague Quillin	20	Tho: Maltman	17
Adam Crowe	19	W ^m Peas	19	Nic ^o Folly	16
Jacob Denton	20	Bartholin: Furbank	20	Hugh Fouche	17
Hugh Stanley	16	Robert Johnson	27	Michell Hutchinson	16
Benjamin Symes	42	Mary Johnson	23	W ^m Pallmer	17
Mary Jolly	21	Alice Jo ⁿ son	22	W ^m Chamberlin	16
Eliz: Ayres	26	Eliz: Johnson	18	Nathan Tooly	19
Humfrey Awdry	21	Mary Lucie	20	Henry Wilson	12
Edward Johnson	28				

Theis under written names are to be transported to Virginea, imbarqued in the David Jo: Hogg Mr have been examined by the Minister of Gravesend etc.

Edward Browne	25	Henry Melton	23	Jo: Lamb	22
Samuel Troope	17	David Lloyd	30	Tho: Nunn	22
W ^m Hatton	23	Donough Gorhue	27	Jo: Steevens	19
Daniel Bacon	30	Geo: Butler	27	Edward Crabtree	20
Robert Alsopp	18	Addam Nunnick	25	W ^m Barber	17
Teddar Jones	30	Jo: Stamm	27	Ann Beeford	25
Tho: Siggins	18	Edward Spicer	18	Martha Potter	20
Abell Dexter	25	Jo: Feelding	19	Gortred Lovett	18
Rich. Caton	26	Jo: Morris	26	Jane Jennings	25
Henry Spicer	28	Richard Brookes	30	Margaret Bole	30
Tho: Granger	19	Robert Barron	18	Mary Rogers	20
Jo: Bonfilly	21	Jonathan Barnes	22	Margaret Walker	20
Roger Mannington	14	Henry Kendall	17	Freese Brooman	20
Josua Chambers	17	Tho: Poulter	31	Eliz: Jones	20

24^o Octobris 1635.

Aboard the Constance Clement Campion Mr bound to Virginea.

John Wade	yeres 21	Rich: Steere	24	Elizabeth Brewer	17
Garret Nicholson	23	Tho: Leer	18	Isack Bever	24
John Burrowes	18	W ^m Prichard	31	Alice Brass	15
W ^m Belt	21	James Cotes	22	Tho: Moore	26
Thomas Simpson	24	James Revell	20	W ^m King	21
Tho: Patrick	22	W ^m Andrewes	20	Jo: Mitchell	22
John Till	20	Lymon Jarr	14	Tho: Hall	21
Joseph Prichard	17	W ^m Hunt	21	Robert Ellis	22
W ^m Bennerman	18	Tho: Jackson	23	James Haies	28
Rich. Tayler	18	Miles Coke	23	John Hancock	17
John Griffin	26	Chri: Chambers	24	Rich Gray	21
Samuel Jackson	21	Davie Williams	24	W ^m Tyse	20
Geo: Atkinson	16	Nic ^o Huggins	24	Tho: Watkin	35
Rob ^t Sexton	24	Jo: Davies	20	Charles Hughes	50
Tho: Pursell	26	Will ^m Jones	25	James Symons	20
David Lupton	23	Henrie Richardson	21	Jo: Clark	38
Henrie More	20	Roger Williams	19	Geo: Dyes	38
Michell Suckliff	18	Jo: Wythins	21	Jo: Palmer	12
George Atterborne	20	Tho: Jay	25	Griffin Maymor	21

Frances Marsten	19	Sampson Alkynn	24	Mary Parker	15
Steephen Pack	22	Jo: Coke	24	W ^m Hulett	19
Geor: David	22	John de Cane	20	Walter Jenkyns	30
Henrie Johnson	27	Jo: Elliott	36	Edmond Porter	35
Jo: Ashcrofte	33	W ^m Gillam	27	Edward Herrott	35
Mathew Gowghe	28	Tho: Smith	24	Hugh Douglass	22
Tho: Digglin	22	Ant ^o Miles	11	Walter Colly	19
Robert Baskerville	22	Chri: Boyce	38	Joan Carraway	22
Nathaniell Young	20	Tho: Saddock	17	Tho: Hart	18
Tho: Hodson	20				

Aboard the Abraham of London John Barker M^r bound to Virginea.

Tobie Sylbie	20	Francis Tippsley	17	Jo: Bullar	32
Robert Harrison	32	Emanuel Davies	19	Jo: Clanton	26
Will ^m Lawrence	22	W ^m Williams	25	Alexander Symes	19
John Johnson	35	Roger Mathews	28	Ant ^o Parkhurst	42
W ^m Fisher	25	Jo: Masters	23	Jo: Hill	36
Steeven Tayler	17	Will ^m Mathews	18	Alexander Gregorie	24
Tho: Penford	30	Jo: Britten	18	Martin Westerlink	20
W ^m Smith	25	George Preston	20	Patrick Wood	24
Tho: Archdin	18	Robert Toulban	23	Tho: Kedby	25
Ric ^h Morrice	17	Henry Dobell	20	Roger Greene	24
Walter Piggott	19	George Brewett	18	Will ^m Downes	24
Richard Watkyns	20	Francis Stanley	23	Jo: Burnett	24
Jo: Braunch	13	Will ^m Freeman	46	Tho: Allin	31
Jo: Clark	20	Edward Griffith	33	Simon Farrell	19
Gabriell Thomas	30	Will ^m Manton	30	Tho: Clements	30
David Jones	21	Owen Williams	40	W ^m Hunt	20
Alexander Maddox	22	Tho: Flower	32	Katherin Aldwell	33

DEPOSITION OF HENRY LEONARD, IN 1655.

The following deposition has been handed us for publication by J. Wingate Thornton, Esq. For some particulars relative to Mr. Leonard, see vol. iv, p. 405, and vol. vii, p. 71, of the present work.

“The Testimony of *Henry Leonard* of Hammersmith, of the age of 37 or thereabouts. This deponent saith That there was a small Heap of Coles at Brantrey Forge which was coled about nine yeares agoe and these Coles Lay Rotting and noe vse was made of them; before they were spoyled, and Mr. Gifford being Agent was to bring in a new stock: w^{ch} stocke could not be Layd before these Rotten Coles were Removed, because the Cattle Could not Turne. Whereupon, They being well observed both by Mr. Gifford and my selfe; Mr. Gifford gave me order that if Goodman Foster, or some others of Brantrey could make any use of them I should dispose of them whereupon Goodman Foster had about two halfe Loads & some of ye Rest of ye neighbours thereabouts fetched some of them, but they were soe bad they would fetch no more, and Goodman Foster took as much paynes about them as they were worth and although they would serve his Turne, they would not serve us at the forge, & whereas Goodman Prey saith he gott out of them to make a great quantity of Iron, I know the Labour y^t hee & Thomas Billington bestowed about drawing of them was more then they were worth, & whereas Goodman Prey saith he made so much Iron of them, hee made not a quarter of a Tunn of those Coles but did cast now & then a Baskett of them among other Coles, but they were worth nothing to his worke.

Sworne before me

DANIEL DENNISON.’

Octob. 27, 1655.

WILL OF JOHN GARDNER OF NANTUCKET, 1705.

[Communicated by W. C. FOLGER of Nantucket.]

I transcribe from the First Book of Record of Wills in the Probate Office at Nantucket, pp. 12, 13, the will of John Gardner, Judge of Probate. He died in May, 1706, aged 82 years, as his grave-stone, now standing, says. His eldest son, John, who married Susanna Green of Salem, and resided there, must have been dead in 1705, when this Will was made, as he does not mention him, but gives to his three sons, John,³ Jeremiah and Nathaniel. John³ m. here his cousin Priscilla Coffin, dau. of Jethro and Mary; Jeremiah m. his cousin Sarah Coffin, dan. of James, Jr. and Ruth; and there was a Nathaniel Gardner, who m. among the Friends, in 1722, Jemima Coffin. Who either of them was I have not been able to find out, nor can I find their deaths. Jeremiah Gardner became Judge of Probate in 1747, and died in 1768. He succeeded his uncle George Gardner, who was appointed Judge in 1744, and held it, according to Judge Isaac Coffin, three years, when Jeremiah was appointed. The present Judge, Edward M. Gardner, as well as myself, are descendants of John Gardner,¹ Esq.

I should like to be able to get the Genealogy of John Gardner, Jr.'s family, who lived in Salem. John³ and Jeremiah died here. I believe they had a sister Priscilla, who m. a John Lovell. I do not know the dates of John Gardner's² marriage, death nor wife's death, nor births of his children; probably there is no record here. As John¹* was a man of much consideration in his time, I thought his Will would be a thing suitable to make an article for the Historical and Genealogical Register.

The last Will and Testament of John Gardner of Nantucket Being of Sound memory and composed in mind by Gods great goodness is as followeth

first I bequeath my Soul into the hands of the Eternal one that gave it and my body to be laid in the dust from whence it was taken the Charge whereof being paid which I desire may be no more than convenient together with my just debts being paid do give as followeth

first I give to my loving wife Priscilla Gardner all my housing Lands and Stock of Cattle of all sorts on the Island of nantuckett and marthas Vineyard all which I do give my wife during her natural life Except what is hereafter exprest

Secondly I give my Grandson John Gardner my house and all my lands with my one Eight part of the water mill at Salem.

Thirdly I give my Grandson Jeremiah Gardner thirty pounds in or as money when he shall be of age

fourthly I give my Grandson nathaniel Gardner thirty pounds in or as money when he shall be of age

fifthly I give my son George Gardner half one Share of Land on nantuckett with full Stock on it of Cattle and Sheep with what he hath already received and after his mothers decease all my housing Land and Stock of Cattle of all Sorts on nantuckett he paying or making good Such Legacies as are herein Exprest

Sixthly I give my daughter Priscilla Arthur after her mothers decease six pounds per annum during her natural life to be paid out of my Estate herein Exprest

Seventhly I give my daughter Rachell Gardner fourty pounds after my wifes decease to be paid out of my Estate herein Exprest

Eighthly I give my daughter Anne Coffin fourty pounds after my wifes decease to be paid out of my Estate herein Exprest

* John¹ Gardner, of Nantucket, was a son of Thomas Gardner of Salem. Joseph Gardner, of Salem, (the first husband of Anne Downing, who after his death m. Gov. Simon Bradstreet) was a brother of John¹ Gardner. An abstract of Mrs. Anne Bradstreet's will is printed in the *Reg.*, xiii, 230.

ninthly I give my daughter mary Coffin one half of all my Lands and Stock on marthas Vineyard and ten pounds in money after my wifes decease to be paid out of my Estate herein Exprest

Tenthly I give my daughter mehetable Daws fourty pounds after my wifes decease to be paid out of my Estate herein Exprest

Eleventhly I give my daughter Ruth Coffin one half of all my lands and Stock on marthas Vineyard and ten pounds in money after my wife's decease to be paid out of my Estate herein Exprest

all the above s^d Legacies to be paid out of my Estate herein Exprest within one year if demanded after my wifes decease in or as money

Lastly I make my wife my Sole Executrix to this my last will during her naturall life and my son George Gardner Sole Executor after my wifes decease and I desire my friends mr James Coffin my Cousin Samuell Gardner and Richard Gardner as Assistants to my wife and son George in Executing this my last will in Witness hereof I have put my hand and seal the Second day of December one thousand seven hundred and five

Signed Sealed Published
pronounced and declared
by the said John Gardner
as his last will and
testament in the presence
of us the Subscribers

The mark of  John Gardner

William Gayer
James Coffin
William Worth
Eleaser ffolger

AN INDIAN CAPTIVE.

DUNHAM.—“Providence, Feb. 18, 1769.—Last week passed through here, in his way to Barnstable, the place of his residence, Richard Dunham, who in the year 1763 was wounded and taken prisoner near Detroit, by a party of French and Indians. He belonged to the N. Eng. forces, and was in a detachment under Capt. Dalzell when taken. During the engagement his jaw bone was shivered by a ball, which passed through his mouth, tore away part of his tongue and destroyed some of his teeth. The ball being poisoned, his wound was never thoroughly cured, and became loathsome to himself. He, with 5 other prisoners, was sold from one Indian nation to another, till they arrived at the Spanish Main, where they endured a long and cruel captivity; frequently seeing their fellow prisoners burnt at the stake, or inhumanly butchered by the savages. Being sent out to hunt with five others, attended by three Indians, in crossing a lake in a canoe, they threw the savages over, and after travelling 13 days, got to North Carolina.”—*Bost. Ev. Post*, 6 Mar. 1769.

“Bridgewater, Jany 14, 1765. Died here, Joseph Pratt, aged 99 years and 11 months; a man of a good Character and Profession, who had 20 children by his first Wife, but none by his second, who still survives him, being about 90 Years of Age.”—*Boston Evening Post*.

NOTES ON THE INDIAN WARS IN NEW ENGLAND.

CHAPTER VIII.

[Continued from page 44.]

However, he was able, by circumstances, to make it "too apparent, that Philip was really hatching mischief," and by advice of his Council, the Governor decided to send for him to appear at Plymouth and answer the charge. This not being immediately attended to, it was found, in a few days, that Sassamon was missing; and, on search being made, his body was discovered in a pond in Middleborough, where it had been put, through the ice. That he had been murdered was evident, from certain wounds and bruises upon the body. And besides, his hat and gun were found upon the ice; being left there, as was conjectured, that it might be thought he had drowned himself.

Notwithstanding Sassamon had enjoined the strictest secrecy upon his English friends at Plymouth, as to what he had revealed, and assured them that if it came to Philip's knowledge he should be murdered, yet by some means not known he was very soon suspected, and his murder happened as before stated. In one view of this murder the English had nothing to do with it. It was altogether an affair among the Indians. Sassamon had turned traitor, and had justly forfeited his life. As to the manner of his execution, that was a matter of no consequence, according to the rude customs of the Indians. But the English, because they had the power to do so, extended their laws over them, and, as will be seen, rigorously enforced them.

As soon as the death of Sassamon was known at Plymouth, efforts were made to discover the perpetrators. When anything was to be effected against the Indians, the first thing to be done was to engage some of themselves to aid in carrying it into execution. At this time an Indian named Patuckson appeared at Plymouth, and informed against another named Poggapanossoo, by the English called Tobias, one of Philip's Counsellors, also against a son of Tobias, named Wampapaqnan, and Mattashinnamy. These three were thereupon apprehended and brought to Plymouth for trial. The indictment is in these words:—"For that being accused that they did with joynt consent vpon the 29th of January, anno 1674, att a place called Assowansett Pond, wilfully and of set purpose, and of malice fore thought and by force and armes, murder John Sassamon, an other Indian, by laying violent hands on him, and striking him, or twisting his necke untill hee was dead;* and to hyde and conceale this theire said murder, att the tyme and place aforesaid, did cast his dead body through a hole of the iyce into the said pond."

To this indictment the accused pleaded not guilty, and the trial proceeded before these jurors;—William Sabine, William Crocker, Edward

* "They found that he had been murdered, for his neck was broken by twisting of his head round; which is the way the Indians sometimes use when they practice murders; also, his head was extremely swollen."—*Mather, Relation*, 75.

Sturgis, William Brookes, Nathaniel Winslow, John Wadsworth, Andrew Ringe, Robert Vixon, John Done, Jonathan Bangs, Jonathan Shaw and Benjamin Higgins. To these "it was judged very expedient by the Court, that, together with this English jury above named, some of the most indifferentest, grauest and sage Indians should be admitted to be with the said jury, and to healep to consult and aduice with, of, and concerning the premises," and accordingly these Indians were added to the jury:—"One called by an English name Hope, and Maskippague, Wannoo, George Wampye and Acanootus; these fully concurred with the jury in their Verdict," which was in these words:—"Wee of the jury one and all, both English and Indians doe joyntly and with one consent agree upon a verdict." They were immediately remanded to prison, and in the words of the sentence, to be "thence [taken] to the place of execution, and there to be hanged by the head vntill their bodies are dead."

Tobias and Mattashunannamo were executed on the 8th of June, 1675. But Wampapaquan, for reasons not mentioned, was "reprimed vntil a month be expired." He was, however, shot within a month. One of the accused, it is said, confessed the murder, but the other two denied all knowledge of it to their last breath.* At this time there was a superstitious belief, that if one person had killed another, the body of the one killed would immediately begin to bleed if approached by the perpetrator of the murder. In the case of the murdered Sassamon this test was tried, and, says Dr. Increase Mather, "when Tobias, the suspected murderer, came near the dead body, it fell a bleeding on fresh, as if it had been newly slain; albeit, it was buried a considerable time before that."† How much the jury were influenced in their verdict by the wretched conceit here so gravely recorded for the government and direction of posterity, cannot be certainly known, but when the great and learned men of a generation are blinded and carried away by the grossest superstition, it is not to be supposed that the unlearned and inexperienced are endowed with better understandings. And if, as asserted, one of the accused Indians testified that he saw the other two commit the murder, thinking thereby to save his own life, there remains a chance that the historian of other times may reverse the judgment in the case of the death of Sassamon.‡

Notwithstanding these tragic events, so confident were the people of Plymouth that there was no evil to be apprehended, that, in the previous autumn, they annulled the order which had been for some

* "They stoutly denied the fact, only at last, Tobias's son confessed that his father and the other Indian killed Sassamon, but that himself had no hand in it, only stood by and saw them do it."—Mather's *Brief History*, p. 2. "And though they were all successively turned off the ladder at the gallows, utterly denying the fact, yet the last of them happening to break or slip the rope, did, before his going off the ladder again, confess that the other Indians did really murder John Sassamon, and that he was himself, though no actor in it, yet a looker on."—*Magnalia*, B. vii, 46. There is a similar statement in Easton's *Narrative*, p. 5.

† Mather's *Relation*, 75. I have found nothing in the manuscript records having any reference to this pitiful delusion.

‡ That some notion may be formed as to the acquirements of Sassamon in chirography, a fac-simile of his autograph is here annexed, taken from a deed to which he was a witness in 1670.

John Wampapaquan:

time standing, forbidding powder and shot to be sold to the Indians. About the same time an Indian was murdered by the Narragansets, named Tokamona; but the murder of one Indian by another did not disturb the English much unless the murder was in some way connected with their affairs. And although Tokamona was a brother of their friend and ally, Awashonks, yet we hear of no inquiry into the matter* by them.

While the fate of the three Indians was pending, rumors began to be circulated of plots and conspiracies by Philip, all going to show that he intended war against his white neighbors. Some time in April (1675,) Waban, the Indian preacher, told General Gookin, that the Wampanoags intended mischief, and were only waiting for the trees to leave out, that they might the easier conceal themselves after they had begun. And only two days before the execution of the supposed murderers of Sassamon, the Sogkonates held a war dance, at the instigation of some of the Narragansets, employed for the purpose, as was supposed, by Philip. The next day, the Squaw Sachem Weetamo, with some of her chief men, met Captain Church on Rhode Island, and told him Philip intended a war with the English, and that some of themselves would join him, and that he had already given them leave to kill the Englishmen's cattle.

Such were the events which led to King Philip's War. But it must be borne in mind, that, in all probability, had an account been written by an Indian historian, we should have a picture very differently shaded. Something approaching an Indian account has of late come to light.† Of Sassamon, this writer says, he was reported a bad man; that in writing a will for Philip he made instead a bill of sale to himself of a large tract of land. The Narrative continues,—“Now one Indian informed that three Indians had murdered him, and showed a coat that he said they gave him to conceal them. The Indians report that the informer had played away his coat, and these men sent him the coate, and after demanded pay, and he not to pay, so accused them, and knowing that it would please the English so to think him a better Christian, and the report came that the three Indians had confessed and accused Philip so to employ them, and that the English would hang Philip; so the Indians were afraid, and reported that the English had flattered them (or by threats) to bely Philip that they might kill him to have his land, and that if Philip had done it, it was their law so to execute whom their kings judged deserved it, yet he had no cause to hide it.”

So, continues the same Narrative, Philip kept his men in arms; and when the Governor of Plymouth ordered him to disband them, and

* It is possible that the *Tokamahamon* mentioned in a previous page may be the same as the one named above.

† I refer to the *Narrative of John Easton of Rhode Island*, edited by Dr. F. B. Hough, and beautifully published, from the original MS, by Mr. J. Mansell of Albany. It is of this Narrative, I have no question, that Dr. I. Mather remarks so contemptuously, in his *Brief History*: namely, that it was “written by a Quaker in Road Island, who pretends to know the truth of things; but that it is fraught with worse things than meer mistakes.” It is evidently the work of a very illiterate hand; and though extending only to the Narraganset Swamp Fight, is not without value, which value is much enhanced by the Introduction and Notes of the learned Editor. The Narrative commences with the death of Sassamon.

informed him his jealousy was false, Philip returned answer that he would do no harm, and thanked the Governor for his information. And it was reported "that the heathen might destroy the English for their wickedness, as God had permitted the heathen to destroy the Israelites of old. So the English were afraid and Philip was afraid, and both increased in arms."

For four years' time, continues Easton, "reports and jealousies of war had been very frequent," but it was not expected to break out until about a week before it did. He then proceeds: "To endeavor to prevent it, we sent a man to Philip, that if he would come to the ferry we would come over to speak with him." The man went over, a distance of about four miles; "they not aware of it behaved themselves as furious," but were suddenly appeased when they understood who he was and what he came for. After Philip had advised with his counsellors, he came unarmed, himself, but his men, forty in number, were armed. Then, says Easton, "five of us went over, three of whom were magistrates. We sat very friendly together; told him our business was that they might not receive or do wrong. They said that was well; that they had done no wrong. The English wronged them. We said we knew the English said the Indians wronged them, and the Indians said the English wronged them, but our desire was that the quarrel might be decided the best way, and not as dogs decide their quarrels. The Indians owned that fighting was the worst way. Then they inquired how right might take place? We said by arbitration. They said that all the English agreed against them, and so by arbitration they had had much wrong; many miles square of land so taken from them, for English would have English arbitrators. Once they were persuaded to give up their arms, that thereby jealousy might be removed. The English having their arms would not return them as they had promised, until they consented to pay a hundred pounds. Now they had not so much money; that they had as good be killed as leave all their livelihood."

The Rhode Island men then proposed to Philip that an impartial arbitration might be had, by submitting the case to an "Indian King" of their own choosing, and the English might choose, on their part, the Governor of New York. Then neither party could complain of partiality. They seemed to like the idea, and said "we spoke honestly. So we were persuaded that if that way had been tendered, they would have accepted it."

The Indians continued to urge their grievances, and the Rhode Island men told them it was not convenient for them to hear complaints, but to find a way to prevent war. The Indians said when any of them suffered justly, they could always satisfy their friends, but argued that what Indians did among themselves, outside of townships, the English had no concern with. They also "had a great fear to have any of their Indians to be called or forced to be Christians." Such, they said, were in everything more mischievous than other Indians. The English, they said, took them out of the jurisdiction of their Indian Kings. "We knew it to be true," says Easton, and that the Christian Indians wronged their Kings by lying about them. But

Philip said it was not honest in them (the Rhode Island men) not to hear the just complaints of the Indians. So they consented to hear them. They went on to say they had been the first to do good to the English, and the English had been the first in doing wrong; that when the first English came, Philip's father was a great man, and the English as a little child; he prevented other Indians from wronging them, gave them corn and showed them how to plant it, and let them have a hundred times more land than now the King [Philip] had for his own people. Then they referred to the death of the other King, his brother [Alexander] whom the English caused miserably to die; being forced to Court and poisoned.

They said if twenty of their honest Indians proved that an Englishman had wronged them "it was nothing." While if one of their worst [Christian] Indians testified against any of their King's men, it was sufficient. Their Kings had done wrong to sell so much land. That the English made the Indians drunk and then cheated them. Now their Kings were forewarned not to part with their lands, for nothing was of so much value. They would not own the King and Queen of the English, but would disinherit them, and make a King themselves, who would give or sell them back their lands. Now they had no hopes to keep any land. That the English cattle and horses had so increased, that when they removed thirty miles, they could not keep their corn from being spoiled, because they never being used to make fences. And when the English bought any land of them, they claimed the cattle that were on it. That the English would sell the Indians liquor and get them drunk, and then they often did mischief to their cattle, and their King could not prevent it.

Such it appears were some of the grievances of the Indians as set forth by themselves. That they were not so great as they imagined, may be true, while on the other hand the English were able to set forth theirs without fear of contradiction. On the whole, this conference between the Rhode Island men and Philip was a very important one, and in the hands of an able writer, who knew all the circumstances, it would have formed one of the most interesting chapters of King Philip's War. But John Easton was a wretched narrator, and has left us in utter ignorance of much regarding the conference which we desire to know. Time,* place, names of the parties, all withheld, or ignorantly omitted. And this is the case with all he has left us; yet, that which is of more importance than style and manner, we doubtless have in his narrative, and that is truthfulness.

The autograph of King Philip is here given. It is copied from the original in possession of the Author. The document

*Philip alias Mofacomo
his P^rmarks*

bearing it was drawn up and executed in 1670. It was a settlement

* In another part of Easton's account it is stated that the war begun "in a week's time after the conference." P. 16.

of a boundary between him and another Chief. He had evidently made some attempts to use a pen, as his execution of a tolerably good P here shows. Several other signatures of his are extant. All of them consisting of the same letter, and all very well formed.*

CHAPTER IX.

Threatening aspect.—Indians in arms.—House robbed.—Fears at Swansey.—Soldiers sent there.—Bourne's Garrison.—Benjamin Church.—Hostilities.—Proceedings at Boston.—Various Accounts of the Beginning of Hostilities.—Hubbard's.—The Old Indian Chronicle.—John Easton's.—Further notice of the Narragansets.—An Embassy proposed to them by Massachusetts.

Notwithstanding the hostile attitude now assumed by the Indians, up to the 17th of June, 1675, efforts were continually made by the people of Plymouth to keep an intercourse open with them; and on this very day, Mr. Paine (probably Nathaniel) of Rehoboth, and several others, went unarmed to Mount Hope to seek for horses which belonged to them, Philip having invited them to do so. But while upon this business they were intercepted by the Indians, who, presenting their guns as if to shoot at them, compelled them to retire. The next day, or the day following, (June 18th or 19th,) Job Winslow's house at Swansey was broken open and rifled by Philip's men.

On Sunday, the 20th of June, the Indians burnt two houses at Swansey which the people had deserted through fear.† One of the houses probably belonged to Hugh Cole. Two of Cole's sons had been taken by Philip's men and carried to Mount Hope. Philip immediately ordered their release, because their father had always been his friend.‡ Thus alarmed, the people of Swansey dispatched a messenger to Plymouth for assistance. The said messenger reached Plymouth that night, and the next morning proceeded with an order from the Governor, to Bridgewater, for that town to raise and equip twenty men. These were ordered to march for the defence of Swansey, which they did the same night, though but seventeen were all "which could be got ready, and were the first that were upon their march in all the country."§ These seventeen were sent by Capt. William Bradford to Matapoiset, a place twelve miles|| from Swansey, to strengthen the garrison at one Bourne's house, into which seventy men, women and children had taken refuge. Of this party only sixteen were men. "After they had marched five miles of their way, having Mr. [James] Brown's son for their pilot, they met with some

* See *History and Antiquities of Boston*, 367.

† Winslow's and Hunkley's *Narrative of the Beginning and Progress of the Present Troubles*, &c.

‡ See Fessenden, in the *Hist. Warren, R. I.* A different version of the affair will be seen in *Church's Indian Wars*, pp. 339, 340, edition 1827. See the particulars in a previous Chapter.

§ Hubbard, 69.

|| This distance is according to Hubbard. How it was computed is not known—perhaps around certain estuaries. According to Mr. Bliss (*Rehoboth*, 79,) the real distance is no more than six miles. Matapoiset Neck is since called Gardner's Neck.

Swansey people, newly turned out of their houses (by which they were to pass) who having not as yet resisted unto blood, yet made doleful lamentations, wringing of their hands, and bewailing their losses, very much also persuading Bridgewater men to turn back, because of the danger; but they having so clear a call had also more courage than cowardly to desert the cause of God and his people, lest they should thereby betray the lives of so many of their friends into the enemy's hands. And, so, by the good hand of God towards them, came safe to Metapoiset that night."*

Meantime Gov. Winslow proclaimed a Fast,† to be kept on the Thursday following (June 24th,) and set about raising what men he could in and about Plymouth. Captain‡ Church being at Plymouth, at the request of the Governor, consented to accompany the forces as a volunteer; and he has left the following account of the affair:§—Immediately on the news of the burnings at Swansey, by the messenger, or express just mentioned, "the Governor gave orders to the Captains of the towns, to march the greatest part of their companies and to rendezvous at Taunton, on Monday night (June 21st,) where Major Bradford was to receive them, and dispose them under Captain (now made Major) Cudworth. The Governor desired Mr. Church to use his interest in their behalf, with the Gentlemen of Rhode Island."||

This second force marched on the 22d, being Monday. "Major Bradford desired Mr. Church, with a commanded party, consisting of English and some friend Indians, to march in front at some distance from the main body. Their orders were to keep so far before as not to be in sight of the army.¶ And so they did, for by the way they killed a deer, flayed, roasted, and eat the most of him before the army came up with them. But the Plymouth forces soon arrived at Swansey, and were chiefly posted at Major Brown's and Mr. Miles's garrisons," where they were afterwards joined by the forces from Massachusetts.

At the same time the messenger was sent to Plymouth, as before mentioned, another was despatched to Boston, earnestly to solicit assistance. The government of Massachusetts at once responded, and while its forces were being concentrated at Boston, the Council determined to make another attempt to maintain peace, and accordingly, on the 23d of June, sent two gentlemen to Mount Hope to intercede with Philip. At the same time, as the Indians had intended, hostilities were commenced by the English, and in this manner. One of the inhabitants of Swansey was so provoked by an Indian's persisting in killing his cattle, that he fired upon, and wounded him; and thus was the first blood shed, and thus was brought on the disastrous war, upon

* Hubbard. 69.

† The Proclamation may be seen in Mr. Bliss's *Hist. Rehoboth*, p. 75, being there for the first time printed.

‡ Called Captain for his gallantry and social standing, but he was not commissioned as such until some time after this.

§ Although Thomas, son of Mr. Church, is the author of the History usually cited as "Church's Indian Wars," the Narrative was doubtless dictated by the father.

|| Church's Indian Wars, p. 30.

¶ None of the printed accounts give us any idea of the numbers of this army. Dr. I. Mather, also, denominates the force an army. *Brief Hist.*, p. 3. Afterwards, when 1000 men were to be raised by the United Colonies, Plymouth's quota was 158.

the details of which we are now entering. Although the Indian was wounded, his wound was not mortal, yet it served to remove the scruple which the Indians were under, as to the result of the contest; for they believed that the party which shed the first blood would be subdued.*

While the messengers, despatched from Boston on the 23d, were upon their way, the Indians fell furiously upon the English at Matapoiset, which, according to a strict comparison of accounts, was, as Dr. Increase Mather has it, on "Midsummer's-day, June 24th, which was appointed and attended as a day of solemn humiliation throughout the colony of Plymouth, by fasting and praying, to intreat the Lord to give success to the present expedition respecting the enemy. At the conclusion of that day, as soon as ever the people in Swansey were come from the place where they had been praying together, the Indians discharged a volley of shot, whereby they killed one man, and wounded others. Two men were sent to call a surgeon for the relief of the wounded, but the Indians killed them by the way;† and in another part of the town six men were killed; so that there were nine Englishmen murdered this day."‡ The same pious author no less coolly than sensibly observes, that as the sword was drawn on a day of humiliation, "the Lord thereby declared from Heaven, that he expected something else from his people besides fasting and prayer."§

The messengers which had been sent to Philip, from Massachusetts, arrived at Swansey towards the evening of the day of the massacre just detailed, and meeting with dead bodies in the road, concluded it would not be safe for them to proceed further, and thereupon retraced their steps to Boston. On their arrival the alarm was spread, and drums immediately "beat up for volunteers, and in three hours' time were mustered up one hundred and ten men."

To be a little more particular with the beginning of this war, it will be necessary to review several other cotemporary accounts; and first, Mr. Hubbard's. His Narration, though somewhat confused in respect to dates, contains facts not recorded by others. He relates that a part of the company which went for the relief of the seventy people in Bourne's garrison, returned as a guard to Mr. Brown; that "in their return they came suddenly upon a party of Indians, about thirty in all; that they were within shot of the English, who, having no commission to fight till they were assaulted, and not being impeached in their passage, returned safe to their garrison at Matapoiset; the Indians drawing off and firing three guns (though not with intent to do the English any hurt, as was conceived,) gave a shout and so left them. When this party of the English drew near their garrison, they met with

* This circumstance is mentioned by several early writers. It seems to have been well known to honest John Easton, who says it was so; but whether the Indians got the idea from their Priests, or otherwise, he could not say. *Narrative*, 24.

† The same mentioned by Church, no doubt, (p. 31.) They were killed near Mr. Miles's garrison. *Ibid.*

‡ Brief History, p. 3.

§ Possibly Dr. Mather had heard of Cromwell's celebrated recommendation to his soldiers in regard to keeping their powder in good condition. And although Cromwell doubtless believed as much in praying as any man, yet he did not recommend it at the expense of dry powder.

a company of carts going to fetch corn from an house deserted near by, about a quarter of a mile off from Mr. Bourne's house. The soldiers gave them notice of the Indians which they had discovered; and withal advised them by no means to venture any more, because of the danger; but they were resolved, notwithstanding these earnest persuasions of the soldiers, to have another turn, which they soon found to be to the peril of their own lives, six of them being presently after either killed right ont, or mortally wounded, as soon as they came to the barn where was the corn. These six are said to be the first that were slain in this quarrel. The soldiers at the garrison, hearing the guns, made what haste they could to the place, but being most of them in that interim gone to look their horses, they could not come time enough to the relief of their friends; yet, upon their approach, they who had done the mischief presently fled away. One Jones, hard pursued by two Indians, was by their coming delivered from the extent of the enemy's cruelty, but, having received his mortal wound, had only that favor thereby, to die in the arms of his friends, though by the wounds received by his enemies."*

Soon after the slaughter of the nine men, just related, the people at Bourne's garrison, by the help of the soldiers stationed there, were, with their effects, transported to Rhode Island.†

The next cotemporary account is as follows:—"In the mean time King Philip mustered up about 500 of his men, and arms them compleat; and had got about 8 or 900 of his neighboring Indians, and likewise arms them complete; (that is, with guns, powder and bullets.) The last spring, several Indians were seen in small parties about Rehoboth and Swansey, which not a little affrighted the inhabitants; who demanding the reason of them, wherefore it was so? answer was made, that they were only on their own defence, for they understood that the English intended to cut them off. About the 20th of June last, seven or eight of King Philip's men came to Swansey on the Lord's day, and would grind a hatchet at an inhabitant's house there; the master told them it was the Sabbath day, and their God would be very angry if he should let them do it. They returned this answer: They knew not who his God was, and that they would do it, for all him, or his God either. From thence they went to another house, and took away some victuals, but hurt no man. Immediately they met a man travelling on the road, kept him in custody a short time, then dismissed him quietly; giving him this caution, that he should not work on his God's day, and that he should tell no lies."‡

"The first that was killed was June 23, a man at Swansey; he and his family had left his house, amongst the rest of the Inhabitants, and adventuring with his wife and son (about 20 years old) to go to

* In some notes appended to his Narrative, which he calls "A Table," &c., Mr. Hubbard makes a correction of, and additions to what is extracted in the text above. He says, at this time (1675) "Swansey consisted of 40 dwelling houses, most of them very fair buildings, and stands just at the entrance of Mount Hope, where were (June 21, 1675,) slain six men at Bourne's garrison, in Metapoiset, (another neck not far from the former,) and three wounded as they came from the public meeting, two killed that went for the surgeon, and a Negro of Mr. Miles's wounded, so as he died soon after."

† Hubbard, 70.

‡ *Old Indian Chronicle*, 8, 9.

his house to fetch corn, and such like things; he having just before sent his wife and son away, as he was going out of the house was set on and shot by Indians. His wife, being not far off, heard the guns go off, went back. They took her, first defiled her, then skinned her head, as also the son, and dismissed them both, who immediately died. They also the next day killed six or seven men at Swansea, and two more at one of the garrisons. And as two men that went out of one of the garrisons to draw a bucket of water, were shot and carried away, and afterwards found with their fingers and feet cut off, and the skin of their heads flayed off.”*

The next account of these cruelties is by one more willing than able to do justice to it. He was, from his locality, and social and political standing, in the way of being better informed than all or any of those who have left narratives or relations of the circumstances. This was John Easton of Rhode Island, already introduced to the reader. And as he may be considered the apologist of the Indians, his relation cannot fail always to excite a deep interest, especially as it was evidently dictated by simplicity and honesty. He was Governor of Rhode Island at one period.

The last chapter was closed with Easton's account of a conference between certain gentlemen of Rhode Island (one of whom he was) and Philip and his chief men. By that conference the Rhode Island men hoped to avert hostilities. That account is here resumed:—On the part of the English of Rhode Island at the conference, it was argued that “all complaints might be righted without war.” The Indians said they had not heard of an arbitration, such as had been suggested, namely, that an Indian King and the Governor of New York should be the umpires. It appears probable that if this course had been properly proposed to them by the people of Plymouth, that the war might have been prevented; but no steps towards it appear to have been taken, and the subject began and ended in this conference. The Rhode Island men endeavored to impress upon the Indians, the fact that the English were too strong for them, and that they had better give up the idea of redress by war. The Indians said, “then the English should do as the Indians did when the Indians were too strong for them.”

Here the conference ended; and so, says Easton, “we departed without any discourteousness, and sodingly had a letter from Plimonth Governor that they intended in arms to conform [subdne] Philip,” but the letter gave no intimation of what was required of the Indians, or what Philip had refused to do, that he was now to be made war upon. Then, Easton abruptly continues,—“Plymouth soldiers were come to have their head-quarters within ten miles of Philip; then most of the English thereabout left their houses, and we had letter from Plymouth Governor to desire our help with some boats if they had occasion for them, and for us to look to ourselves. And from the General [Cudworth] at the quarters we had letter of the day they intended to come upon [attack] the Indians, and desired some of our boats to attend. So we look it to be of necessity for our Islanders one half one day and

* *Old Indian Chronicle*, 10, 11.

night to attend, and the other half the next, so by turns for our own safety. In this time some Indians fell a pillaging some houses that the English had left; and an old man and a lad going to one of these houses did see three Indians run out thereof. The old man bid the young man shoot; so he did, and the Indian fell down, but got away again. It is reported that some Indians came to the garrison, asked why they shot the Indian. They asked whether he was dead. The Indians said, Yea. An English lad said it was no matter. The men endeavored to inform them it was but an idle lads word, but the Indians in haste went away and did not hearken to them. The next day, [June 24th] the lad that shot the Indian, and his father, and five English men were killed. So the war begun with Philip."

Thus it will be seen, that although these accounts do not exactly agree, each furnishes facts not contained in the others; all are important to make up a full record of the beginning of the war.

On the morning of the same day of the onslaught at Swansey, a man was fired upon at Rehoboth, and had the hilt of his sword shot off.*

The day following, namely, on the 25th of June, Layton Archer and his son were slain at Fall River.† Two days after, John Tisdale, sen. was killed at Taunton.

It is said, but on no very good authority, being at best tradition, that Philip was averse to beginning the war, but that he could not restrain his young men. Had this been so John Easton would have mentioned it with emphasis; while he only says—"For concerning Philip we have good intelligence that he advised some English to be gone from their out places or they were in danger to be killed."‡ He further adds, that whether this was to prevent war, or, in obedience to his priests, that the English might become the aggressors, he could not determine.

Upon the return of the messengers to Boston, who had been sent with instructions to Philip, as already mentioned, the Council was convened, and an embassy set on foot to treat with the Narragansets, whom all the Colonies feared, from their warlike character, and supposed great numbers. As to the latter, it was "affirmed" by Mr. Thomas Stanton, and his son Robert Stanton, "who, having a long time lived amongst them, and best acquainted with their language and manners of any in New England, that to their knowledge, the Narraganset Sachems had 2000 fighting men under them, and 900 arms."§ It was therefore of the utmost importance to prevent them from joining the Wampanoags. But the Council were not remarkable for their forbearance and conciliatory tone towards a people so far from being despicable in numbers at this period, and who had in the time of the

* Hutchinson, Hist. Mass., I., 261, on the authority of Gov. Winslow.

† This is according to Mr. Hubbard's information, obtained after he had written his original account, and therefore believed to be correct. I am aware that in Winslow and Hinckley's *Narrative* it is stated that *Thomas Layton* was killed at the Fall River, June 24th, but as that Narrative is clearly wrong in several other points, I am inclined to think there is an error in this statement, and that Mr. Hubbard is correct. That both are correct is hardly probable.

‡ This undoubtedly has reference to Philip's advice to Hugh Cole, before noted.

§ Hubbard.

Pequot war been of such essential service to the English. Indeed they seem to have forgotten or overlooked these circumstances, and commenced their manifesto in the very offensive language of recrimination and insult. However, it was thought best by some of the Council, or perhaps at the suggestion of Capt. Hutchinson, to erase the most offensive words from their paper before it was despatched. Yet the tone of it was, notwithstanding the erasures, far from what such a paper should have been. That the reader may judge for himself, a synopsis of its contents here follows:—

“June 21st, 1675. The Council of Massachusetts to Moosuck, Ninigret and Squaw Sachem of Narronganset* Or otherwise the government of Massachusetts shall take themselves concerned to use all such means as may be necessary for the security of our allies and supporting such insolencies and treacherous conspiracy against them who have given no occasion for the same.—That Philip sachem of Mount Hope did yesterday make assault upon some English houses, and was marching on upon the town of Swansey, discovering his malicious designs against the English, to give disturbance to us. It is also informed that you are confederated with him, and that besides, senerall of your men are already gone to Philip, others are by him speedily expected to come in to his assistance: these are therefore to let you know that we look upon these things, if true to be a high breach of this our covenants made with the English Colonies. And you are hereby required forthwith to break off all correspondence with Philip, to give speedy public commands to call home all your men that are with him, and lay a restraint upon all your subjects from going to Mount Hope, and that you speedily give us the best intelligence you can of this wicked design.”†

This embassy progressed very slowly, as hostilities were commenced before the Ambassador bearing the above despatch set out from Boston. Indeed he appears not to have arrived at Swansey until the night of the 4th of July. He was instructed to visit Roger Williams at Providence, and to confer with him as to the best mode of proceeding. The Council wrote to Mr. Williams upon the subject, but the contents of that letter are unknown.

The events which transpired between the 24th of June and the arrival of Captain Hutchinson at Swansey are now to be sketched; and as Captain Church was at the scene of hostilities, and had a perfect knowledge of all that passed, his account is of the first importance, and is here introduced. But in order to understand fully all the events which led to the present state of both English and Indians we must be a little more particular with what Captain Church has left us, and hence a retrospective step is here necessary to be taken.

(To be Continued.)

* Then followed the obnoxious lines, which, being erased, leaves the rest incomplete.

† *Massachusetts Archives.* It is not certain that this paper, that is a copy of it, was sent; for hostilities having commenced, and the news of them having reached Boston the evening of the day the paper was drawn up, Capt. Hutchinson did not proceed for several days—not until he could be protected by the army, which did not march from Boston until June 26th. This copy of his autograph is from a document in possession of the Author.

Edward Hutchinson

EPITAPHS IN THE OLD BURYING-PLACE,

Established in Middletown, Conn., A. D. 1650, upon the west bank of the Connecticut River.

[Communicated by Samuel H. Parsons, Esq.]

Extract from the Records of Middletown in 1656.—"Thomas Alin chosen Grave digger—to dig graves five feet deep, and to have three shillings apiece." Page 13, vol. 1.

Burying-Place.—"At a Town meeting Nov. 27, 1658, it was agreed between the Town and Thomas Allen about the burying place, which is as follows, that the said Thomas Allin is to have the burying place for his, four years, and at the end of which time he engages to leave a good sufficient fence of post and rayle not above two years standing, and keep it from any damage by swine, provided the Town have free liberty to bury their dead and to travel by their graves." Page 16, vol. 1.

ADAMS.—Here Lyeth the Body of Rebekah Adams, who Departed this Life June the 25th, 1715, aged 78 years.

ABBOTT.—Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Naomy Abbott, died August 24th, 1742, aged 1 year, 2 months.

ADKINS.—In memory of Deacon Solomon Adkins, who died Oct^r 31st 1748, in His 71st year. Isaiah 3d vers. 10th. Say ye to the Righteous that it shall be well with them.

ALLIN.—Here lies the Body of Thomas Allin, only son of Mr Jonathan & Mrs Elizabeth Allin, who died Sept^r the 25th, 1736, in the 9th year of his Age.

Sleep, lovely child, and take thy peaceful rest,
God call'd thee Home because he tho't it best.

Here lies the body of John Allin, son of Mr John & Mrs Mary Allin, who died May ye 20th, 1737, in ye 21st year of his Age.

ALLING.—Here lyeth the Body of Deacon Thomas Alling, who Deceased December ye 3rd, 1733, in the 61st year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Hannah Alling, Relict of Deac^r Tho^r Alling, who Dec^d April ye 1st, 1740, in the 66th year of her Age.

BACON.—1695. Sarah the wife of John Bacon Lyes Here, who Dyed Being Aged But 31 years, who Has Lying By Her Six Children Deare, And Two She Has Left Her Husban To Cher.

Here is the Body of Mehetabel, Relict of Andrew Bacon, who Dyed Jan^r ye 17th, 173 $\frac{1}{2}$, in ye 63rd year of her Age.

Irene, daughter of John Bacon Jun^r & Irene his wife, who died Decemb^r ye 9th, 1738, aged 10 weeks and 2 days.

Here lies interr'd ye Body of Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Bacon & daughter of Deacon Ichabod & Mrs Mary Miller, who Dyed.

Here lies the Body of Elder (John) Bacon of Middletown (son of Mr Nathaniel Bacon, Late of s^d Middletown, but originally of Great Britain) who dec^d Nov 4th 1732, in the 71st year of his Age.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs Hannah Bacon, the Wife of Lieut Nathaniel Bacon, who Dyed Sept ye 17th 1722, in the 42d year of Her Age.

Here Lyeth the Body of Mrs Mary Bacon, who Dyed November ye 16th, 1722, in the 73d year of Her Age.

BAKER.—Here lieth the Body of Mr Bayze Baker, who died Sept ye 4th 1723, aged 51 years.

Here Lies y^e Body of Jeremier Baker, who died June y^e 8th 1724, aged 12 years.

Here Lyeth y^e Body of Mrs Thankful Baker, who died June 9 1724, aged 15 years.

BEDWEL.—Here lyeth the Body of Daniel Bedwel, who departed this life in the year 1715 on the 5th of April, in the 55th year of His Age.

BUTLER.—Here lyeth the Body of Peter Butler, who Dyed Sept. y^e 24th, 1732, in the 33d year of his Age.

BROWN.—Here lieth y^e Body of James y^e son of Mr James & Esther Brown, who departed this Life Sep y^e 3, 1736, in y^e 16th year of his age.

Here lies interred the Body of Mrs Esther Brown, the Wife of Mr James Brown, who died Octr y^e 29th, 1754, in the 36 year of her Age.

Here lies interred the Remains of Mr James Brown, who departed this Life December 10th, A. D. 1770, in the 96th year of his age. [He was a Scotchman from Edinburgh, and a merchant.]

In Memory of Mrs Mary Brown, the Wife of Mr James Brown, who died

Here Lies the Body of Mrs Esther, the Daughter of Mr James & Mrs Esther Brown, who departed this Life December the 22, 1750, in the 18 year of her Age.

Mary, Daughter of Majr Nathaniel & Mrs Sarah Brown, died April 20, 1777, in the 3d year of her Age.

Here lies the body of the truly virtuous, Peaceable and peace making Mr Nathaniel Brown, who lived in peace and Died May the 7th, 1735, in y^e 53d year of his age, leaving one only Daughter the Heir of his fortune. [His daughter's name was Sarah, born March 14, 1708.]

Mr Nathaniel Brown born Sept 18 1683. Died May 7, 1735. [Son of Nathaniel Brown and Martha Huse.]

CANDE.—Here lies the Body of Sarah y^e wife of Zacheus Cande, who died Sept^r 30, 1737, aged 59 years.

You are but dust,
And dye you must.

CODNER.—Elizabeth, a peacable & Loving Wife to Mr John Codner, Died May y^e 8th 1741, in y^e 30th year of her Age.

Although this Body is
Confined in the Dust,
I hope her Soul is
Free among the Just.

Here lieth the Body [of] Mary, daughter of Mr John & Elizabeth Codner, who died June y^e 17th, 1740, aged 14 weeks.

Among the Just we hope the soul
of this sweet babe sure eroded.

COOPER.—In memory of Mrs Abigail Cooper, relict of Capt. Lamberton Cooper, who died in 1752 in the 32nd year of her Age.

In memory of Capt. Lamberton Cooper, who was lost on a voyage at sea in 1747, in the 31st year of his age.

CORNELL.—Here lies the Body of Capt^e Joseph Cornell, who Dec^d Feb^r y^e 3, 1741, in the 62nd year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Abigail, wife of Joseph Cornell, Died May 13th, 1723, in the 40th year of her Age.

Here Lies The Body of Beune Cornel, died November 12th 1724, aged 12 years.

CORNWELL.—Here lieth the Body of Sebel, Daughter of William Cornwell, who died August 21st, 1727, in the 11th year of her Age.

Here Lies the Body of Rebeckah Cornwell, the Wife of Timothy

Cornwell, and ye Daughter of Capt^r James Wells of Haddam, who Died Nov^r ye 9th, 1727, aged about 28 years.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Mary Cornwel, wife of Mr Benjamin Cornwel, who Died Feb'y 19th, 1739, & in ye 43rd year of her Age.

Here lies the Bodies of Isaac and Nathaniel, sons of Jacob & Edith Cornwell, Both slain by Lightning in an instant, April ye 13th, 1739. Isaac in ye 17th & Nathaniel in ye 10th year of their Age.

COLLINS.—1689. Daniel Collins, son to Mr Samuel Collins, and Died June the 6th, 1689, being 13 years of his Age.

Here lyes the Body of Mr Samuel Collins, who Died the 10 January, 1696, being in the 60 year of his age.

Here Lyeth the Body of Lament Collins, Daughter of Robert and Lois Collins, who Dyed May ye 13th. 1732, in ye 28th year of her Age.

Lois, Daughter of Jonathan & Mary Collins, Dyed November ye 12th, 1732, aged 2 years & 3 months.

Dan Collins, son of Jonathan and Mary Collins, Dec^d. May ye 13th, 1735, in the 8th year of his age. This lovely pleasant child.

COTTON.—Elisabeth, daughter of Mr. William & Mrs. Esther Cotton, who died December ye 11th, 1747, in ye 5th. year of her Age.

George, son of Mr. William & Mrs. Esther Cotton, who died July ye 23d, 1753, aged 1 year & 8 months.

CUTLER.—N. W. Cutler, age in the 100 year. Died June the 5th, 1706.

CRAUATH.—Here lies ye body of Mrs Elizabeth, Wife of Mr Samuel Crauath, who died March ye 30th, 1740, aged 28 years.

DICKINSON.—Here lies the Body of Mr. Charles Dickinson, son of Mr Charles Dickinson of Seabrook, who Dec^d. July 13, 1746, aged 26 years.

DIXWELL.—Here lyeth the Body of Mrs Bathsh^a Dixwell, Relict of Mr John Dixwell Esq, who Departed this life December ye 27th, 1729, Aged 83 years.

DOUD.—Here lies the body of Sergt Jacob Doud, who died Oct. ye 18, 1735, aged 42 years.

Here lies the Body of Elizabeth, Daughter of Sergt Jacob Doud and Elizabeth his Wife, who Dyed March 9, 1736, Aged 16 years.

DWIGHT.—Here Lies The Body of Daniel, son of Mr Samuel & Mary Dwight, died April 27, 1734, aged 5 years.

DEANE.—Here lieth the Body of Mrs Mary, late wife of Deac^r Ephr^m Deane, who died Decemb^r 23d, 1751, aged 49 years.

FOSTER.—HERE LIES THE BODY OF THOMAS FOSTER, WHO DIED JANUARY ye 14th 1739, AGED 4 MONTHS AND 10 DAYS.

HERE IS HANAH THE WIFE OF MR NATHANIEL GILBERT, WHO DYED OCT. TE 15 1724, IN TE 26 YEAR OF HER AGE.

GREEN.—Here Lyeth the body of Sarah Green, the wife of James Green, the Daughter of William Ward, who Died February the 20th, Anno Dom. 1731, in ye 24 year of her Age.

HALL.—HERE LYEH . TE . BODY OF IOHN HALL. AGED LXXV. YEARS, DEPARTED. THIS. LIFE JANVERY. THE . XXII. 1694. HERE . LYES . OVR

DEACON . HALL . WHO . STVDYED
PEACE . WITHALL . WAS .
VPRIGHT . IN . HIS . LIFE . VOYD
OF . MALIGNANT . STRIFE
GON . TO . HIS . REST . LEFT . VS
IN . SORROW . DOVBTLIS
HIS . GOOD . WORKS . WILL
HIM . FOLLOW.

Here Lyeth the Body of Capt John Hall,* who Departed this life November y^e 25th 1711, in y^e 64th year of his Age.

Here Lyeth the Body of Abigail Hall, y^e Wife of Samuel Hall, Junior, who Died March y^e 25th, 1725-6, aged about 26 years.

Here Lies the Body of Lieut Samuel Hall, who died March y^e 24, 1740, in the 82nd year of his age.

This monument is sacred to the memory of Giles Hall Esq and Esther his wife. They excelled in charity and benevolence, and having done much good in their day and generation fell asleep greatly Lamented by those that survived them.

Giles Hall Esq, son of Captⁿ John Hall, Departed this Life February y^e 11th, A.D. 1750, in the 70th year of his Age.

Mrs Esther Hall, Eldest Daughter of y^e Hon^{ble} John Hamlin, Esq, departed this Life October 8th, A.D. 1751, in the 57th year of her Age.

HAMLIN.—

Here's a Cedar tall gently wafted o'er,
From Great Britain's Isle to this Western shore;
Near Fifty years crossing the Ocean wide,
Yet's anchored in the grave, from storm and tide.
Yet remember, the body only here,
His blessed soul, fixed in a higher spere.

Here lies the body of Giles Hamlin, Esq; aged 67 years, who departed this life the first day of September A.D. 1689.

Ebenezer Hamlin, who died 2d month of his age 1702.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs Mary Hamlin, the wife of John Hamlin Esq, who Departed this life the 5th day of May 1722, in the 56 year of her age.

Here lies the Body of John Hamlin Esq, eldest son of Giles Hamlin Esq of Middletown, a Faithful Man, and Feared God Above Man; 36 years successfully he was an Assistant of this Colony, and in that and Diverse other important Publick Missions he served his Generation with great integrity, not seeking his own but the wealth of his People, and Having done good in Israel finished his Cowrs and kept the Faith; he fell asleep Jan'y 2nd 1732-3, in the 75th year of his Age.

Here lies the body of Mary, the virtuous consort of Jabez Hamlin Esq^r, and daughter of Hon. Christopher Christophers Esq. of New London, who fell asleep April y^e 3d, A. D. 1736, in the 24th year of her Age.

EPITAPH.

So Fair, so young, so Innocent, so sweet,
So ripe a judgment and so rare a Wit,
Require at Least an Age in one to meet.
In her they met, but long they could not Stay,
'Twas gold too fine to mix without alloy.

Here lies the body of Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr Charles Hamlin, & daughter of Mr Joseph Starr, Sen^r. who died Sept y^e 16th, 1736, aged 25 years.

Here lyeth the body of Mrs Susannah Hamlin, who died February y^e 21, 1741-2, aged 52 years.

HARRIS.—1689. HEAR . LYEH . THE . DECEAED . BODY .
ZIPPORAH . HARRIS . AGED . 21 . AND . DIED . IENEVARY . 8 .

Here Lies one Dead which in Her Life
Was my Loving, Pious Wife.

Abigail Harris Died May 22d, 1723.

HANDS.—Here lies the Body of Sarah, Daughter of Mr Benjamin & Mrs Sarah Hands who died Augth 16th, 1719, aged 22 years & 8 days.

Here lies Interr'd the Body of Mr Benjamin Hands, son of Mr Benjamin Hands in Great Britain. He was born in the County of Oxford and in the Parish of Cropody, and lived in Middletown 58 years, who died January the 8th, 1740, in the 82nd year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Sarah Hands, Widow of Mr Benjamin Hands, who died April 27th, 1744, in the 77th year of her age.

HELTON.—Here lyeth the Body of Recompence Helton, son of Richard Helton, who dyed April 10, 1732, in the 23d year of his Age.

HOLLISTER.—Here lyeth the Body of Jacob Hollister, Late of City of Bristol in Great Britain, Mach^t, Dec^d, who Departed This Life y^e 31st Day of October, Anno 1720, *Ætatis suæ* 49 years.

HUBBARD.—Here lieth the Body of Mr Nathaniel Hubbard, who died May y^e 20th, 1738, in the 86 year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Mrs Mary, the Wife of Ebenezer Hubbard, who dyed August 1739, aged 74 years.

Here lyes the Body of Mr Richard Hubbard, who dyed July y^e 30th, 1732, aged 77 years.

Mrs Abigail Hubbard, wife of Mr Robert Hubbard, Dec^d April y^e 23^d, 1735, in y^e 59th year of her Age.

Pious, kind and good, Lov'd by all Near,
Useful on Earth, to Heaven dear,
Was she whose dust lies buried here.

Here lies y^e Body of Mr Robert Hubbard, who Dec^d June y^e 19th, A.D. 1740, in y^e 68th year of his Age.

Phebe, Deces ^d . 1736	} 3 children of
Robert, Deces ^d . 1742	
Mica, Deces ^d . 1747	} Mrs Elizabeth Hubbard.

Here lies the Body of Mr Ebenezer Hubbard, who died April 29, 1743, aged about 78 years.

HURLBERT.—In memory of Mrs Martha, wife of Mr Thomas Hurlbert and Daughter of the Reverend Nathaniel Collins, who died June, 1748, aged about 77 years.

In memory of Mr Thomas Hurlbert, who Died Feb^y 1752, aged about 81 years.

HUBBARD.—Here lies the Body of Mary, the wife of Nath^l Hubbard, Sen^r, who Departed this Life April 6, 1732, in the 69th year of his age.

INGRAHAM.—Here lies inter'd the Body of Mr Josep Ingraham of Middletown, late of Boston, who Departed this Life April the 3d, 1745, *Ætatis suæ* 31.

JENNINS.—Here lieth y^e Body of William, son of William & Elisabeth Jennins, died June 20th, 1747, aged 16 months.

JOHNSON.—Here Lyeth the Body of Isaac Johnson, who Departed this Life February the 3d, 1719, in the 77 year of his Age.

Here Lyeth the Body of Elezebeth, The Wife of Joseph Johnson, who Deceded March 4, 1720, aged 41 years.

KENT.—Here lies the Body of Samuel Kent, who Died January y^e 14th, 1739, Aged 4 months and 10 Days.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Elisabeth Kent, Wife of Ensign John Kent, who dec^d. March y^e 25th, 1746, Aged 38 years.

Who while here she's vertuous
In heart and life yet go she must
But rise again up with the Just.

KING.—John y^e Son of Capt. Henry & Mrs Mary King, Died April y^e 4th, 1746, in y^e 7th year of his age.

Mary, Daughter to Henry & Mary King, Died August y^e 29, A. D. 1733, aged one year & 29 Days.

Here lies the Body of Hannah King, who died Dec^r y^e 1, 1759, in the year of her Age.

MacDONOUGH.—Sacred to the memory of Com. Thomas MacDonough, of the U. S. Navy. He was born in the State of Delaware, Dec. 1783, and died at sea of pulmonary consumption, while on his return from the command of the American Squadron in the Mediterranean, on the 10th Nov. 1825. He was distinguished in the world as the Hero of Lake Champlain, in the Church of Christ as a faithful, zealous and consistent Christian, in the community where he resided, when absent from professional duty, as an amiable, upright and valuable citizen.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Lucy Ann, wife of Com. Thomas MacDonough, & daughter of Nathaniel & Lucy Ann Shaler. The richest gifts of Nature & of Grace adorn'd her mind & heart, & at her Death Genius, Friendship & Piety mourn'd their common loss. She preceded her husband to the realms of glory only a few short months, having departed this life Aug^t 9, 1825, æ. 35. They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided.

MEIGS.—Elisha Meigs, son of Return & Elizabeth Meigs, deceased October y^e 10th, 1736, aged 2 years 8 months 25 Days.

Jonna Meigs, son of Return & Elizabeth Meigs, Dec^d October y^e 4th, 1736, aged one year & 5 Days.

Elisha Meigs, son of Mr Return & Mrs Elizabeth Meigs, Died Decem^r y^e 22d, 1739, aged 11 weeks & 2 Days.

Elizabeth Meigs, Daughter of Mr Return & Mrs Elizabeth Meigs, died April y^e 16th, 1740, aged 2 years & 9 months & 2 Days.

Here lies interr'd the body of Mrs Elizabeth, late wife of Lieut Return Meigs, who departed this life September 17th, A. D. 1762, aged 50 years.

M. S. of Mr Return Meigs, who died June 22, 1782, aged 74 years.

MILLER.—Here lies Mary Miller, the Wife of Benjamin Miller, who dyed Decem^r the 15th, 1709, aged 35 years.

She Did Desire To Serve The Lord Her Master,
That God and Christ might save and not forsake her.

Here Lies the Body of Daniel Miller, Deceased June 23, 1710.

Here lies The Body of Thankful, Dafter of Benjamin Miller Jun^r & Hannah his Wife, Died Dec^r y^e 8th, 1733, aged one year 7 months & 26 Days.

Here lieth y^e Body of Mr Nathaniel Miller, who died Sept^r y^e 26th, 1736, in y^e 32d year of his Age.

The Hon. Asher Miller Esq, Mayor of the City of Middletown, Chief Justice of the Co. Court for the Co. of Middlesex, and Judge of the Court of Probate for the District of Middletown, died Dec. 24th, 1821, in the 69th year of his age.

Precious in the sight of the Lord
is the Death of his Saints.

ROCKWELL.—Here lies interr'd the Body of Capt. Joseph Rockwell, who was chosen Deacon of the first church of Christ in Middletown, May the 31st, 1701, and having served his own generation by the Will of God, fell on sleep October y^e 27, 1742, in the 75th year of his Age.

Ebenezer, son of Mr Ebenezer & Mrs Susan^h Rockwell, died April 3d, 1745, aged 11 Days.

In memory of Mr. Joseph Rockwell, who died Oct^r 16th, A. D. 1757, in the 61st year of his Age.

This monument is sacred to the memory of Deacon William Rockwell, who Departed this life July 28th, 1765, Aetatis 63. In religious and civil life he was active, useful and benevolent, a faithful Husband and affectionate Father & a kind Friend. Survivors mourn his Death as their loss, while they trust that it was his gain.

ROSSITER.—Here lies interred the body of Mr. Timothy Rossiter, who dec^d Feb^r 2nd, 1750, in the 25th year of his Age.

RUSSELL.—Here lies the Body of Giles Russell, born Decembr 8th, 1693, Deceased Jan^r 13th, 1711, aged 18.

Here Lies the Body of the Mr Noadiah Russell, Minister of the Gospel in Middletown, who having lived his Generation by the Will of God, fell asleep Dec^r 3d, 1713, in y^e 55th year of his Age.

Here Lies y^e Body of Esther, Daughter of y^e R^d Noadiah Russell, who was Born August 20, 1699, & Died March 27th, 1720, in the 21st year of Her Age.

Here lies the Body of Mrs Mary, Daughter of the Rev. Mr Noadiah Russel, who died Feb^r 27, 1723. In the 27th year of Her Age.

In memory of Mr John Russel, who died Oct. 17th, 1780, In the 84th year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Mary Russel, the pious, amiable, prudent wife of the R^d Mr. William Russel, who died July 24, 1740, in the 38th year of her Age.

Here Lies the Body of Mrs Mary Russel, Wife of the R^d Mr Noadiah Russel, and a Mother in Israel, who died October 4th, 1743, in the 81st year of Her Age. The memory of the Just is Blessed.

S. M. The Rev^d Mr William Russel, a man of God, eminent for Wisdom, Prudence and Morality, having served his Generation by the Will of God, a Tutor and Fellow of Yale College, & Pastor of the first church in Middletown, died June 1st, A. D. 1761, æ. 71, Ny. 46.

He fought a good fight,
He kept the Faith.

SAGE.— HEARE . LYES . THE . BODY
OF . DAVID . SAGE
AGED . 64 . AND
DIED . THE . 31 . OF
MARCH 1703.

Lois, Daughter of Mr Ebenezer & Mrs Hannah Sage, Died July y^e 23d, 1742, Eight days old.

Lois, Daughter of Mr. Ebenezer and Mrs Hannah Sage, who died Sept^r. y^e 14th, 1744, being 1 year and 1 Day old.

In memory of John Sage, who died Jan^r 22, 1750, æ. 85.

Also Hannah his Wife, who died Sept. 28, 1733, æ. 80.

Remains of Ebenezer Sage, son of John & Hannah Sage, who died 1753, æ. 42.

Also Hannah Coleman his wife.

SUMNER.—1689. Hannah Sumner, Aged 7 years. Dyed March the 18th.

Here Lyeth y^e Body of Ebenezer Sumner, aged years. Dyed Janury 17, 1698.

Hear Lyeth the Body of William Sumnor, aged 47 years. Dyed July 20, 1703.

Here lies the Body of Mr William Sumner, who Dec^d Nov^r y^e 15th, 1739, In y^e 35th year of his Age.

Here lies Inter'd the Body of Lieut Hezekiah Sumner, who Departed this Life May y^e 7th, 1749, In the 66th year of his Age.

GUBERNATORIAL REMINISCENCES.

The recent induction into office of Gov. Andrew, the twenty first person elected Governor of Massachusetts since the adoption of the present constitution in 1780, calls to mind an interesting fact respecting the longevity of our ex-governors. Since 1825, there have been ten governors of Massachusetts, (not including Gov. Andrew and Hon. Samuel T. Armstrong, who was acting governor in 1836.) Of these ten, nine are now living, Gov. Davis of Worcester only having deceased. The following is a list of the governors for the last 35 years, and their term of office:—

Levi Lincoln	of Worcester,	9 years.
John Davis	“ Worcester,	4 “
Edward Everett	“ Boston,	4 “
Marcus Morton	“ Taunton,	2 “
George N. Briggs	“ Pittsfield,	7 “
George S. Boutwell	“ Groton,	2 “
John H. Clifford	“ New Bedford,	1 “
Emory Washburn	“ Worcester,	1 “
Henry J. Gardner	“ Boston,	3 “
Nathaniel P. Banks	“ Waltham,	3 “

The average term of office of our governors the last 80 years has been 4 years, and 3½ years for the last 35 years. Of the nine living ex-governors, Gov. Morton is the oldest, and Gov. Lincoln the next. Gov. Morton was governor three terms: first, an acting governor in 1825, occasioned by the death of Gov. Eustis; second, in 1840, when he was elected by the people by a majority of *one vote* over all others, about one hundred thousand votes having been cast; and he was governor the third time in 1844, when he was elected by a majority of *one* by the Legislature. He may therefore be considered the *lucky* governor, coming into office under such singular circumstances and at periods so far apart. Gov. Morton and Gov. Boutwell are the only governors that have represented the democratic party since 1825. That party has, therefore, had the administration only four years during the last 35 years!

Of the Lieutenant Governors since 1825, seven are now living, not including Gov. Goodrich, who has just taken the office. We give the names and terms of each:—

Thomas L. Winthrop	of Boston,	6 years.
Samuel T. Armstrong	“ Boston,	3 “
George Hull	“ Sandisfield,	7 “
Henry H. Childs	“ Pittsfield,	1 “
John Reed	“ Barnstable,	7 “
Henry W. Cushman	“ Bernardston,	2 “
Elisha Huntington	“ Lowell,	1 “
William C. Plunket	“ Adams,	1 “
Simon Brown	“ Concord,	1 “
Henry W. Benchley	“ Worcester,	2 “
Eliphalet Trask	“ Springfield,	3 “

There have been 33 lieutenant governors since 1780, and 10 during the last 35 years. Of the 7 of the latter now living, the venerable Dr. Childs of Pittsfield is the senior.

Of the 9 living ex-governors we think the State may well be proud. We doubt whether a State in the Union has a larger number of living ex-governors, and we feel sure that none has so many whose ability and character will compare with ours.

H. W. C.

ROBERT CUSHMAN'S SERMON, DELIVERED IN 1621,

The first Sermon in America that was Printed.

[Communicated by HENRY W. CUSHMAN, of Bernardston, Mass.]

ELEVEN editions of that famous sermon having been printed, I give a sketch of each for the benefit of antiquarian bibliographers, and all others interested in the literature and theology of the Pilgrim Fathers of New England.

Robert Cushman, one of the most active and influential of the "Leyden Puritans," arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the ship *Fortune*, in November, 1621. It was soon determined by his intimate friend and coadjutor, Gov. Bradford, and others of the Plymouth Colony, that Mr. Cushman should return to England in "the *Fortune*," and continue to act there as the agent of the Pilgrims. Although not a Clergyman, but only a kind of "Lay Preacher," yet a short time before he sailed for England—whence he never returned, but died there some four years after—on Sunday, the ninth day of December O. S., or 19th of December N. S., 1621, the first anniversary Sunday of the landing of the Pilgrims, he preached a Sermon in the "Common House" of the Colony, then situated on the south side of the present Leyden Street, Plymouth, Mass., on "The sin and danger of Self-love, and the sweetness of true Friendship." Text, First Corinthians, x. 24: "Let no man seek his own, but every man another's wealth."

"Let us for a moment picture in our minds the condition of Plymouth at the time of the delivery of that Discourse, and imagine the audience that assembled to hear it. It was then just about one year since they first landed. But fifty of the whole number who came in the *May Flower* were then living. Thirty-six had arrived in the *Fortune*. So that his audience could not have exceeded seventy to eighty persons, of all ages and both sexes. 'The Common House' was the place where they held their religious meetings and their municipal gatherings. We may suppose that it was rude in its construction and unfinished in many parts. Its roof was 'thatched,' and to us it must have presented an unique appearance and indicated a semi-civilized community."

"There, in that little building, were gathered together the hopes of the Puritan—the germ of a mighty Republic—the beginnings of a civilization of which the mind, in its farthest reach, cannot conceive the end."

"Their friend, their coadjutor for many years, their companion through many trials, was about to depart, and, as it proved, it was a *last* farewell. He desired to speak to them words of consolation, of hope, of advice before he left. On the ninth of December, therefore, that little community assembled to hear the parting words of one, on whom they had oftentimes relied. On his right, in the 'Common House,' we may suppose was seated, with great dignity and decorum, the Governor, William Bradford, whose wisdom was their support in many dark and doleful days. Near him was his 'Assistant' in the government, Isaac Allerton, who, with Bradford, then constituted the whole administration of the civil power of the Colony. On his left sat Elder Brewster, the perfect personification of religious devotion and trust in God. Nearly in front was, probably, the place of Capt. Standish, who then exercised the military command of the Colony, and who, in every move and look, indicated that he felt the

importance, the dignity, and the honor of his office. Edward Winslow, a pillar of the little community, must have been in a conspicuous place. Ranged around them were others, their brethren of a common faith, their wives and children, forming a group such as the world has seldom seen."

"Under such circumstances and to such an audience was the sermon of Robert Cushman, 'on the sin and danger of self-love,' delivered. And it seems to us quite singular, that to a body of men so self-sacrificing, so zealously devoted to the common cause, such a subject was selected and deemed necessary. But they were the best judges of what was fit and proper and best for themselves."*

So valuable and important to the Pilgrim cause was this sermon considered, that it was printed in London, England, early the next year (1622), with a Prefatory Address, by the writer, "To his Loving Friends, the Adventurers for New England; together with all well-wishers and well-workers thereunto, grace and peace, &c."

Of the *first* edition, two copies only are known to exist. One of these was purchased in England by the late Edward A. Crowninshield of Boston,—for which he paid about \$60,—a pamphlet of some 25 pages. It was sold with his library, after his decease, to Henry Stevens, Esq., and was carried to England, but recently it has been purchased by Charles Deane, Esq., of Cambridge, at a high cost. It is thus sure of being retained and preserved in the United States. All friends of antiquarian research will feel grateful to Mr. Deane for his efforts and sacrifices to retain in this country so rare and valuable a work. The other copy of the first edition has recently been found in the library of Prof. James Russell Lowell, of Cambridge, Mass., bound up with other old sermons. He has very generously given it to the Library of Harvard University, where it will be preserved as a memorial of "the days of auld lang syne."

As the title page of the first edition is unique and peculiar, I give a copy of it entire, *verbatim et literatim* :—

A | SERMON | PREACHED AT | PLIMMOTH IN | NEW ENGLAND | December 9, 1621. | In an Assemblie of his | *Majesties, Faithful* | *Subjects* | their | inhabiting. | WHEREIN IS SHEWED | the danger of Self-love, and the | sweetnesse of true Friendship. | TOGETHER | WITH A PREFACE | Shewing the State of the Country | and Condition of the | SAVAGES. | Rom. 12 : 10. | Be affectioned to love one another | with brotherly love. | Written in the yeare 1621. | LONDON | Printed by J. D. by JOHN BEL-LAMIE | and are to be sold at his Shop at the two Grey | hounds in Cornhill neere the royall | Exchange 1622.—

It will be noticed that the text, "Be affectioned to love one another with brotherly love," is translated in the Bible that we use—King James's translation—"Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love."

The *second* edition of that sermon was printed at Boston in 1724, and, says Judge Davis of Boston, whose antiquarian researches and means of judging were most ample and complete,—“Though his name (Robert Cushman) was not prefixed to either edition, (the first or the second), yet unquestioned tradition renders it certain that he was the author, and even transmits to us a knowledge of the spot where it was delivered.” A copy of this edition—and the only extant copy—is in the Library of the Antiquarian Society at Worcester.

The *third* edition was printed by Nathaniel Coverly, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1785, with an appendix of four pages, containing a

* From Cushman Genealogy.

biographical notice of "Mr. Robert Cushman, the author of the sermon, written by Judge Davis of Boston." Another copy of Coverly's Plymouth edition has the imprint of 1788, the sermon in all other particulars being a fac-simile of the copy that has the imprint of 1785. I am not able to give the reason for this change or error in the date of the imprint. The supposition that it was an error, is the most probable. I have the authority of Judge Davis, before mentioned, that 1785 was the *true* date of Coverly's Plymouth edition. I have, therefore, called both of these dates on the imprint but *one* edition.

The copy of Coverly's edition, now before me, has the autograph of "Deborah Sampson, her book, 1785," in two places written on it. She was, probably, the famous Deborah Sampson of Revolutionary memory, who served about three years, in male attire, as a soldier, in fighting the battles of her country. In consideration of her services, a pension was granted her by a special act of Congress. Sylvia Sampson, a sister of Deborah, married Jacob Cushman of Plympton, in 1799, and it was, probably, in that branch of the Cushman family that the copy of that sermon and autograph was found.

The *fourth* edition was printed at Boston in 1815, by "T. G. Bangs, Printer." It omits the appendix containing the account of Robert Cushman, by Judge Davis. It is an octavo pamphlet of 30 pages. The title page of this edition differs from all others.

The *fifth* edition—small octavo, pp. 40—was printed at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, by Charles Webster, in 1822. It contains Judge Davis's appendix.

The *sixth* edition was printed in Dr. Young's "Chronicles of the Pilgrims," at Boston, in 1811, in which a small part of the sermon is omitted.

The *seventh* edition (pp. 35) was published and the copy right secured by "Rebecca Wiswell, 26 Purchase Street, Boston," in 1816. On the page next after the title page, is an address "To the Reader," written probably by the publisher, in which she says, "The sermon contained in the following pages is now presented to the public for the *third* time." The London and the Plymouth editions were all that she had seen. Hence her mistake.

The *eighth* edition was published in Boston Dec. 22, 1846, by Charles Ewer, a large octavo, pp. 32. It contains, besides the sermon and the original preface, a connected biographical sketch of the author, by Judge Davis, and a letter from him, dated at Boston, Dec. 21, 1846, in which he acknowledges some "previous mistakes" in reference to the motives of the Pilgrims, and their views "respecting property and civil polity," which he had entertained. It also contains a foot note by Dr. N. B. Shurtleff of Boston, explaining some circumstances in the life of Robert Cushman. Says Judge Davis, in the conclusion of his letter,—“That discourse is a precious relic of ancient times, the sound sense, good advice, and pious spirit which it manifests, will, it may be hoped, now and in all future time, meet with approval and beneficial acceptance in our community.”

The *ninth* edition (12mo. pp. 48) was published in New York City, by J. E. D. Comstock, in 1847. On the title page it is called, "The first sermon preached in New England and the oldest extant of any delivered in America." It has an address "To the Reader," by the publisher, and was stereotyped and the copy right secured by him. It contains some other matter relating to the Pilgrims, besides the sermon and the biographical sketch of the author.

The *tenth* edition was printed in the "Cushman Genealogy," in 1855.

The *eleventh* edition was published by J. E. D. Comstock, New York, in 1858. It is, in many particulars, like the ninth edition. The following is the title page:—

"The | First Sermon | ever preached in New England; | the first printed and the oldest American Discourse extant, | by Robert Cushman | 1621 | with a Curious Account of the New | England Country, Indians, Adven | tures &c. by the same Author | And a sketch of his life | Also | the first Prayer-meeting | and | the first Thanksgiving | on the | "Wild New England Shore."—

A copy of the *eleven* editions of that sermon—except the first and second—are now before the writer hereof, and are owned by him. The Editor of the Register and some other gentlemen have copies of several editions.

ANCIENT RECORD OF DEATHS AT PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Boston, Feb. 8, 1861.

To the Editor of the Genealogical Register:

Sir—The following Record of Deaths was copied from the bottom of a large silver waiter in the possession of the Hon. Asa Freeman of Dover, N. H. The relic was inherited by his lady from the estate of Hon. Theodore Atkinson, of Portsmouth. Mr. Atkinson's wife, *Hannah Wentworth*, was a sister of Gov. Benning Wentworth, and the names on the waiter are mostly of persons connected by marriage with the Wentworth family. The names do not appear to have been engraved at one time, but rather at various times, probably as the deaths occurred. As the record was made in the family and at the time, it gives without doubt the true dates, and will help to verify or correct other records of these dates. The record has given me four dates which I have before searched for in vain. It may help some other person in this way.

Yours, &c.

JAMES C. ODIORNE.

		AGE.
Benjamin Plummer,	May 8, 1740	24
John Rindge,	Nov. 6, 1740	45
Christopher Rymes,	April 3d, 1741	41
Shadrich Walton,	Octo. 3d, 1741	83
Joshua Pierce,	Feb. 7th, 1742	72
Elizabeth Wibird,	Feb. 12th, 1742	73
John Downing,	Sept. 16th, 1744	85
Joseph Sherburne,	Dec. 3, 1744	64
Mary Sherburne,	Mar. 6th, 1745-6	61
Mary Huske,	March 8th, 1745-6	43
Arthur Slade,	Jan. 12th, 1746	61
Dudley Odlin,	Feb. 13th, 1747-8	37
Jotham Odiorne, Sr.	Aug. 16th, 1748	73
Ann Pierce,	Oct. 19th, 1748	25
Mary Westbrook,	Oct. 23, 1748	75
George Walker,	Dec. 7th, 1748	86
George Jaffrey,	May 8th, 1749	66
Jane Frost,	May 22, 1749	64
Mary Sherburne,	Nov. 27th, 1750	28
Elizabeth Vaughan,	Dec. 7th, 1750	68
Jotham Odiorne,	May 19th, 1751	48
Nicholas Daniel,	June 24th, 1751	31
Sarah Odiorne,	June 23, 1752	76
Capt. William Pearson,	Dec. 2d, 1752	55

Mary Moore,	March 12th, 1753	45
Elizabeth Solley,	March 13th, 1753	34
Mary Wilson,	April 15th, 1753	71
Richard Waldron,	Aug. 23d, 1753	60
Dorothy Sherburne,	Jan. 3d, 1754	74
Sarah Downing,	Jan. 11th, 1754	70
Mary Wentworth,	June 13th, 1755	32
Henry Sherburne,	Dec. 29th, 1757	83
Eliza Waldron,	Oct. 16th, 1758	57
Mary March,	March 22d, 1759	80
Sir William Pepperrell, Bart.	July 6th, 1759	63
Mary Messerve,	Aug. 8th, 1759	47
Ann Tash,	Aug. 25th, 1759	63
John Wentworth,	Nov. 8th, 1759	39
Samuel Smith,	May 2d, 1760	74
Dorothy Gilman,	Jan. 25th, 1761	49
Ann Packer,	Jan. 12th, 1762	61
Hannah Sherburne,	Feb. 10th, 1762	57
Margaret Chambers,	Aug. 6th, 1762	82
Madame D. Newmarch,	Jan. 8th, 1763	63
M. Gambling,	Aug. 29th, 1764	75
John Downing,	Feb. 14th, 1766	82
His Ex. Benning Wentworth,	Oct. 14th, 1770	75
T. Wallingford,	Aug. 4th, 1771	75

INDIAN DEED OF LANDS IN MIDDLEBOROUGH.

[Communicated by W. ALLEN, Esq., of Bridgewater, Mass.]

To all Christian people to Whom these presents shall come, Josias alias Charles an Indian Sachim living at a place called Mattakeset in the colony of New Plimouth (and son of Josias alias Chicatabuk) Sendeth Greeting &c. Know ye that whereas it doth appear by a writing vnder the hand of the said Josias alias Chickatabuk dated the ninth of June in the year, one thousand six hundred sixty and four, that the said Josias alias Chickatabuk did then and there by promise & engage to give and confirm Certain Lands at Titticut vnto two Indians one now Called peter (by the English) and the other (when Living) Thomas Hunter and to the rest of the Indians living upon Titticut River. Therefore the said Josias the son of Josias alias Chickatabuk above said (the said Josias alias Chickatabuk being deceased, his son the above said Josias) doth by these presents (and in pursuance of his said fathers promise) Give, Grant, Confirm & deliver vnto David Hunter the Eldest son of the above said Thomas Hunter, deceased; (which said David Hunter being an Inhabitant of said Titticut an Indian plantation between Taunton and Bridgewater and Middlebery in said Colony) all the Lands of all forts that are and ly on the southwestwardly side of a direct line from the fort (that is now standing on the hill above said Titticut Ware & on the southeastwardly side of the River) vnto the place where Middleberry line (that is the line between Middleberry land & Titticut land) doth cross the path that Leadeth from the said fort at said Titticut to said Middleberry Mill: that is to say all the Lands called Titticut Lands on the southwestwardly side of said line from said fort to Middleberry line aforesaid, and on the

southeastwardly side of Titticut River, and as far downe the said river vnto a little brook called trout-brook and vp the said brook to Taunton line between Taunton and Middleberry, and thence to a bound mark being a White oak tree by the Country Rhode at baiting brook, and from thence on the line that Runs between Middleberry lands and Titticut Lands to the foresaid place where the said line doth cross the afforesaid path from said Titticut fort to said Middleberry Mill; all the lands of all sorts within the said bounds Limmits, with all and singular the Rights, priuiledges, Immunities and appurtenances withiin or vpon the same, or any manner of way there vnto belonging or appertaining: And more over the said Josias the son of Josias alias Chickatabuk, doth by these presents Covenant & Grant to & With the said David Hunter; that it shall be free & Lawfull for ever here after to and for the said David Hunter, and his Indian heirs assignes, from time to time and at all times for ever to have, hold, occupy and enjoy, to him & their vses the said lands and premises and every part and parcell thereof free and clear, Without any trouble, Mollestation, Charge, Suits at Law or any Incumbrance that shall or may arise from, by or vnder him the said Josias the son of Josias alias Chickatabuk, or his heirs executors or administrators or any manner of way by any of their procurement forever, and whereas it's the desire and designe of the said Josias alias Charles the son of Josias alias Chickatabuk that the said David Hunter may be able and capable, to accomodate and supply With Land such Indians as shall desire to live at Titticut and want land to plant, Therefore the said Josias the son of Josias alias Chickatabuk doth by these presents fully and absolutely forbid and prohibit the said David Hunter his heirs or assignes or either or any of them; from Giving, selling or any manner of way making over or conveying the said lands or any part or parcell thereof vnto the English for ever; Therefore if the said David Hunter or any heire or assigne of his shall at any time hereafter attempt to Give, sell or any way make over any part or parcell of the said lands vnto any other people but Indians he or they that shall so do shall by vertue of this prohibition forfeit and loose all his and their Interest in the said lands; And by Vertue of this deed the said lands so lost or forfeited, shall fall to & belong to the rest of the then Titticut Indians, and their Indian heirs and assignes for ever. In Witness Whereof the said Josias, the son of Josias alias Chickatabuk hath here vnto set his hand & affixed his seal, the Eighth day of september in the year of our lord one thousand six hundred eighty and six 1686.

Signed Sealed and Delivered

In the presence of

Benjamin Leonard

The marke *f* of

John Cob Junior

Thomas Leonard

The marke of

JOSIAS A.

In Taunton in Bristoll County may the 8th 1694 the said Benjamin Leonard & said John Cob took oath they saw the above said Josias Syne Seal and Deliver the above written Deed as his act and deed vnto the said David Hunter the day of date thereof. Sworn before

Thomas Leonard

Justice.

NOTE.—The Thomas Hunter, “deceased,” is probably the efficient “Capt. Hunter” who accompanied Capt. Church in many of his expeditions. See Church's *Indian Wars*, 49; *Book of the Indians*, 272.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS FROM OLD RECORDS.

In my genealogical researches I have been, at various times, requested by different persons to save items that I might find concerning certain families. I enclose some to you that I know will be of interest, as I have no remembrance of the persons who asked me to collect them. The items are mostly from the York County (Me.) records, at Alfred, Me.

J. W.

TUCKER.

Nicholas Tucker, cooper, of Kittery, Me., 21st January, 1716-17, wills property to his sons William and Joseph, to daughter Margaret, and to grandson William Wentworth five shillings in full of his mother's portion. Wife, Jane. Proved 2d April, 1716-17.

[Does not the following, from the York Co., Me., records, refer to the mother of the above William Wentworth?

"Joseph Gunnison, tried at Kittery court for killing Grace, the wife of William Wentworth, on 27th day of Sept. 1707. He was acquitted.

In 1724, Joseph Gunnison was parish clerk of the town of Kittery.

In 1719, Richard Tucker of Boston administers on the estate of his grandfather Hugh Gunnison.]

Nicholas Tucker lived at Spruce Creek, Kittery, Me., 26th Jan. 1698-9. He was chosen culler of fish 1707 and 1710, and of fish and staves 1714; and on jury 1701 and 1708. In 1686 he bought land of Francis Champernoon and Mary his wife of Kittery. In 1712 the yearly income of Nicholas Tucker was £400.

In 1788, William Tucker deeds to Joseph Tucker land that formerly belonged to father Nicholas Tucker.

In 1715, 11th July, William and Elsy Tucker had daughter Sarah born.

In 1731, 11th April, Margaret Tucker was single at Kittery.

In 1792, Joseph was alive, and had wife Mary.

In 1806, 2d December, Mary was widow of Joseph.

In 1717, 25th November, Hugh Tucker m. Dorcas Heard.

In 1762, Dorcas Tucker, widow, of Kittery, deeds to Jane Tucker, widow, land given her by her father John Heard, and near her sister Bartlett.

In 1750, Hugh Tucker married Jane Hubbard.

In 1751, John Heard of Kittery gives property to his daughter Dorcas Tucker.

In 1759, Hugh Tucker's estate was administered upon by Jane Tucker, his wife, who had one child after his death and two previously.

In 1753, John Tucker married Abitha Hodgdon, both of Kittery.

In 1791, Andrew Tucker was of Mt. Desert, Me., and deeds to brother Joseph Tucker of York Co.

In 1791, Betsey, widow of John Tucker, deceased, sells his premises to John Key, Jr., of Berwick, Me.

In 1665, William was of Isle of Shoals.

In 1665, Grace was wife of William.

In 1660, John of York Co.

In 1670, Lewis of do.

In 1640, Richard on jury.

Oct. 10th, 1666, William was dead.

In 1734 and 1738, William had Alice for wife.

May 23d, 1643, Richard Tucker was of Casco, Province of Lyconia.

In 1675 and 1678, Henry Tucker was of York Co.

In Salem, Mass., 11th July, 1676, John Tucker m. Mary Richardson.
 In 1707-8, Hugh and Brigett Tucker witnessed the signing of a deed.
 Sept. 30, 1659, John Tucker was of York Co.
 May 23d, 1661, Richard Tucker had wife Margaret.
 In 1709, Hugh Tucker had wife Bridget.
 In 1697, Hugh was of Co. York.

KEY.

John Key, Sr., of Kittery, 13th April, 1710, gave all his estate to son John Key, Jr., with legacies to daughters as follows:—Elizabeth Abbott, £3; Sarah Key, maintenance until marriage; Abigail Key, £2 10s.; Mary Wentworth, £2 10s. [whose wife?]; Hannah Haines, £2 10s. [she married John Haines, 7th July, 1708.] Will proved 30th Oct. 1718. Witnesses, James and Marry Warren. Appraisers, Joseph Pray, John Smith, Timothy Wentworth.

[In 1714, Mary Wentworth was plaintiff in suit *vs.* Elizabeth Smith.]

Dec. 11, 1662, John Key had grant of land in Kittery. Also in 1671.

In 1699, John, Jr., was at Kittery, and had grant in 1703.

In 1712, John Key was juror at York Co. court.

Sept. 20th, 1705, John, Sr., gives to John, Jr.

In 1667, John Key was of Norwegewannock, (that part of Kittery that is now South Berwick.)

There were John Key and John Key, Jr., of Cochecho, captives in Canada, ransomed in 1695.

From 1695 to 1714, Samuel Keais was town clerk of Portsmouth, N.H.

In 1699, Mary Keiss belonged to church in Portsmouth, N. H.

In 1702, John Key, Jr., on jury for York Co.

In 1704, John Key on jury.

In 1714, John Key was one of selectmen of Berwick.

In 1721, John Key and wife Gazzell (Grant) were in York Co.; they had children, and the oldest recorded was James, born 18th Nov. 1697.

In 1731, Sarah Key of Kittery gave her property to Jonathan Nason, son by her former husband, Jonathan Nason, Sr.

In 1748, the wife of William Key was Mary, daughter of Thomas Hodgdon.

In 1746, John Key was dead and left sons John, Peter and William, all of Berwick.

In 1771, William had son John, Jr.; and William and John deed to John, Jr.

In 1767, Peter Key, brother of William, deeds to John, Jr.

BARNARD.

In 1708, John Barnard of Watertown, Mass., and James Barnard of Sudbury.

On 16th January, 1662, James Barnard of Watertown, Mass., bought land in Wells, Me.

On 24th August, 1687, Benjamin Barnard and Sarah his wife of Dover, N. H., deed to Joseph Barnard of Berwick, Me.

[Paul Wentworth of Rowley, Mass., is made guardian of Sarah Barnard in 15th year, and Benjamin Barnard in 13th year, of Watertown, 19th Dec. 1705. Bond's History of Watertown calls Paul Wentworth their uncle. Benjamin Barnard, Sr., died 12th Sept. 1694, and his widow m. 12th Jan. 1698-9, Samuel Winch of Framingham, Mass. He d. 3d of Aug. 1718, at Framingham, and had by her Mary, b. 23d Nov. 1700, who m. Benoni Adams; and Daniel, b. 28th June, 1702.]

(To be Continued.)

LETTER OF JOHN COGSWELL, 1653.

The following copy of a letter of John Cogswell, Jr., to his father, John Cogswell of Ipswich, written while the former was in England, was furnished in the year 1857, by Joshua Coffin, Esq., the historian of Newbury, to J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., who has permitted us to print it in the Register.

Most loving father & mother

“London this 30th of March 1653

I having an opportunity could not but write to you to certify to you that I am thro' God's goodness to me safe arrived, & have had my health well & my friends are in general well. My sister hath two children. I am as yet unmarried & little hopes I have to marry here, but I intend to make haste over to New England with some servants as fast as I can. My condition at present is very low, & I am in great straits. The Lord in mercy help me. Mr Deane hath dealt kindly with me, hath taken bond for £84 here & £100 in Boston, I pray father, will you be assistant to my brother William & both to my brother Armitage in the payment of this £100 for I have written to my brother Armitage to pay it for me because he lives in Boston. I have not as yet agreed with my cousin Stevens, nor Mr. Good. I owe them about £53 besides interest. I pray, father, mother & brother W^m be careful of the little corne, cattle, goods & my house & land that it be not forfeited, for I am in a very low & sad condition here & have nothing to pay my debts withal, nor to maintain my poor motherless children withal but what is in your hands. I pray you have a fatherly & motherly care of my dear motherless babes & at present fatherless. I have been with my brother Waldo's friend, his mother lives in Berwick, his unkle John is dead, his brother Thomas is in Ireland, & his unkle Barrow is dead, the rest are in health. I pray be earnest with my sister Waldo to be loving & tender to my three babes, for she knows not how soon hers may be left to the wide world. I would have John & Edward goe to school this summer. This on my knees craving your prayers to God for me in this my undertaking that I may be brought safe to you again, remembering my duty to you both, my love to my three children, also my brothers & sisters & cousins with my service to Mr. Rogers, my love to Goodman Lord, & my respects to all my friends, humbly craving all your prayers, I commit you all to God. I rest your obedient son, very loving father & mother & friends, & servant.

'This little I wrote

JOHN COGSWELL"

in great haste

[The above John Cogswell died abroad, aged 30 years. Mr. Good, mentioned above, I suppose should be Goodhue, and Waldo is Cornelius Waldo.

John Cogswell, senior, came to New England in 1635, and was shipwrecked on Pemaquid, 15 Aug. 1635. His children were three sons and some daughters, viz.:—

1. *John*, b. 1623, m. and had three children: John, b. 1650; Samuel, b. 1651, and Elizabeth, b. in 1648. Elizabeth m. ——— Wellman. Jno. Cogswell, Jr., made his will 13 Dec. 1652, making his brother William and brother Armitage, Executors. Jno., Jr., died at sea. Will proved, 27 Sept. 1653.

2. *William*. 3. *Edward*, b. 1629. 4. *Mary*, b. 1619, m. [Godfrey?] Armitage. 5. *Abigail*, m. Thomas Clark. 6. *Sarah*, m. Symon Tuttle. Thomas Clark was 31 in 1676. Symon Tuttle was 44 in 1676.

The ship, which was wrecked 15 Aug. 1635, was the *Angel Gabriel*. William Thompson, b. in 1649, son of Dr. Samuel Thompson, was a nephew of Mr. John Cogswell, senior. Samuel Haines lived nine years in England, with John Cogswell, senior, and came to New England with him to Pemaquid. William Furber, b. in 1614, came to New England with John Cogswell, senior.—J. c.]

LETTER OF DYAR THROOP.

Dear Phebe,

“Camp In Roxbury March 15th 1776

I take this Opportunity by Mr Higgins to let you know that J am in health ; tho much worried, the duty being very hard ever since we took the highths in Dochester. We are Obligated to be on Duty every 2 or 3 Nights. J have had an Offer of going into the continental Service on the Establishment but have not determined to accept, as the Service is disagreeable to me—have this hour received Orders to move my lodgings tomorrow morning (for which J am very sorry) as those that we have now are very comfortable ; but in an Army nothing is stable, we know not one hour where our lodgings are to be the next ;—the Enemies fleet has all the appearance of a departure and it is thought the Army are really agoing, but I have my fears that it is only a faint of theirs ; and if it is, J Suspect they may give us a trimming Yet ; for the General is Ordering of the Troops fast for New York ; What will be the event J know not—Whether it will be best for my horse to be sent by the first of April or not J am not yet determined for J know not but that we shall be desired to Stay longer ; but J rather think J shall want him about that time—a line from You my Dear, would be very acceptable not having had one Since J came from home

J Am Your loving Husband DYAR THROOP”

Superscribed : “To | Majr Dyar Throop | In Easthaddam | Connecticut”

DAVENPORT.—Over the grave of Daniel Davenport, in Dorchester burial ground, (see page 183) is this inscription, written by the late Rev. Dr. Harris :—

“This grave was dug and finished | in the year 1833 | by | DANIEL DAVENPORT | when he had been Sexton | in Dorchester, | twenty seven years, | had attended 1135 funerals | and dug 734 graves.

As Sexton with my spade I learned
To delve beneath the sod,
Where body to the earth returned
But spirit to its God.

Years twenty seven this toil I bore,
And midst deaths oft was spared

Seven hundred graves and thirty four
I dug, then mine prepared.

And when at last I too must die
Some else the Bell will toll ;

As here my mortal relics lie,
May Heaven receive my soul.”

Mr. Davenport commenced his services as Sexton, April 1st, 1799, but did not act as an undertaker till some years afterwards. It is a singular coincidence that Mr. D. should have prepared his own grave, after he had officiated as an undertaker 27 years, and 27 years, also, before his death.

In the same old burying ground at Dorchester, may be seen the following inscription on the gravestone of one of Mr. Davenport's predecessors :

In memory of | Mr Thomas Clap | who died 11 Aug. 1798 | Aged 85 years. | He buried from the year | 1762 to the year 1797 | 1080 Persons.

BOOK NOTICES.

Salem Witchcraft: comprising More Wonders of the Invisible World, collected by ROBERT CALEF; and Wonders of the Invisible World, by COTTON MATHER; together with Notes and Explanations, by SAMUEL P. FOWLER. Salem, Mass.: 1861. 12mo. pp. 450.

An edition of the "*Salem Witchcraft*" was very much needed, but an edition of the "*Wonders of the Invisible World*," to which it is an answer, was much more needed. It is instructive as well as curious to observe how things change, and what *wonders* time brings about. In the year 1700, not a bookseller could be found in Boston bold enough to publish Mr. Calef's work, had there been no prohibition of its issue; for public sentiment would have frowned down and ruined the business of such a publisher. While, on the other hand, Dr. Mather's book was received, read, and tolerated by a great majority of the community. Such was the prejudice against Mr. Calef's work, that it was burnt by authority, in the college yard at Cambridge, and few people had the hardihood to keep copies of it in their private libraries. Hence, when the community began to view the matter with less prejudiced eyes, and desired to know what could be said in favor of those who had dared to question the proceedings against witches, Mr. Calef's was the only book to be relied upon for a calm discussion of the subject. But it was exceedingly difficult to find a copy of it in the country; and it was more than a hundred years before any bookseller dared to reissue the work in New England. In the meantime Dr. Mather's work sank into oblivion—not by force of law, but by force of public opinion; and there has been no edition of it from the time of erratic John Dunton until this before us.

We have, in the "*History and Antiquities of Boston*," given some account of Mr. Calef, the pedigree of his family, &c., and will refer the reader to that work for information, gathered with considerable labor, respecting "one Robert Calef," as he was spitefully called in his day, by those whose prejudices he had honestly and truthfully disturbed.

For many years we had intended to issue an edition of Mr. Calef's work, with such notes, &c., as we had been able to collect from numerous sources; but when the present edition was announced we laid our materials aside, and gave up the project.

The edition now issued is splendidly printed with antique type and on excellent paper. It is enriched, also, with notes and an appendix by that accurate and careful antiquary, SAMUEL P. FOWLER, Esq. And we wish this gentleman could have taken the publication of the work entirely into his own hand; for, if he had, we doubt not several blemishes now apparent would have been avoided. To these we will briefly advert. The first and greatest is, as appears to us, the omission of nearly one half of Mr. Mather's "*Wonders*," &c. We have no intimation of this in the preface, or anywhere in the work, that we can discover. Perhaps the extracts made by Mr. Calef from the "*Wonders*," to illustrate the "*More Wonders*," may include what is omitted; but if so, nothing can be more awkward than such a plan of republication. It would have been far better to have included in the "*More Wonders*" all which Mr. Calef left out originally—distinguishing the additional parts in some way. Then the "*More Wonders*" could have been read connectedly, with comparatively little perplexity, compared with what must now be experienced in an attempt to read that work.

We have a decided objection to the *form* of the present edition. The small quarto would have been much better. An account of Robert Calef with the work is very desirable. Indeed, every one expects it. We have nothing in this edition. The title of the work, in the title-page, is in an uncouth letter, but that on the back is still more so—both are in shocking bad taste. It is to be hoped that there will yet be editions of Calef and Mather—each by itself, and in proper form, and edited in a manner equal to their susceptibility and the present state of knowledge upon the subject.

Contributions to the Ecclesiastical History of Connecticut; prepared under the direction of the General Association, to commemorate the completion of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS since its first Annual Assembly. New Haven: Published by William L. Kingsley. 1861. 8vo. pp. 562.

The "*General Association of Connecticut*" is under a lasting obligation to Mr. Kingsley for the faithful manner in which he has prepared its acts and history. Of the

varied contents of the work, nothing from us could convey so good an idea as is contained in Mr. Kingsley's circular, announcing the publication of it, which is here extracted :—

"It contains an account of all the proceedings at the celebration at Norwich, June, 1859. The historical address, delivered at that time, by Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D.—twelve addresses, respecting the fundamental principles of Congregationalism, and the progress and prospects of the denomination, by Prof. E. A. Lawrence, D. D., East Windsor Theological Seminary; President T. D. Woolsey, Yale College; Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D., Hartford; Rev. T. M. Post, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Prof. E. P. Barrows, Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.; Rev. John Waddington, D. D., London, Eng.; Rev. President A. L. Chapin, Beloit College, Wisconsin; Rev. S. W. S. Dutton, D. D., New Haven; Rev. Joseph Eldridge, D. D., Norfolk; Rev. Samuel Wolcott, D. D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., New York City; Rev. W. I. Budington, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Also twenty-five "Historical Papers," prepared by Rev. Myron N. Morris, West Hartford; Rev. Noah Porter, D. D., Farmington; Rev. Horace Hooker, Hartford; Rev. Charles Hyde, Ellington; Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D., Hartford; Rev. John Marsh, D. D., New York City; Rev. George P. Prudden, Watertown; Rev. Hiram P. Arms, Norwich Town; Rev. G. A. Calhoun, D. D., North Coventry; David N. Camp, Esq., Rev. R. C. Learned, Berlin; Rev. Henry Jones, Bridgeport; Rev. Abel McEwen, D. D., New London, and others.

In addition, there are lists of all the pastors who went from Connecticut on "missionary tours," previous to 1798; of missionaries that went to the new settlements and the west; of those who have gone on foreign missions from Connecticut.

There is also a history of each of the fifteen district associations in the State, with lists of all their licentiates.

Also a history of each one of the Congregational churches in the State (284 in number), with the names of their pastors, the dates of their ordination, of their dismission and death; also a history of the Congregational churches in the State (21 in number), which have become extinct."

The Richards Family. By REV. ABNER MORSE, A. M.

Mr. Morse has given us an extended genealogy of the Richards family, under the general head of "A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of several Ancient Puritans. Volume III. Boston: 1861." 8vo. pp. 243.

We have so often referred to the labors of Mr. Morse, that his name and works are as familiar to our readers as household words. At all events they should be; and not only to our readers, but to all Americans allied by blood to New England people.

The pages of the work in hand are large and closely printed, giving to the purchaser much more for his money than he would get in ordinary works of twice the size. In such a vast amount of names and dates, it would be extraordinary indeed if mistakes have not crept in; but with the known diligence of the author, and the excellence of the printers at Messrs. Dutton & Son's, we have no hesitation in assuring our readers of the almost extreme accuracy of the work.

Mechanics' Festival: An Account of the Seventy-first Anniversary of the Providence Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers, held in Howard Hall, on Monday Evening, Feb. 27, 1860; together with a Sketch of the Early History of the Association, embracing its early proceedings in relation to Manufactures, its action in reference to Public Schools, Savings Institution, Temperance, and Reform School, and brief Notices of Deceased Members. Prepared by EDWIN M. STONE. Providence: 1860. 8vo. pp. 119.

From a glance at the title-page of this work, it is evident that such a number of topics must tax the writer with a great amount of labor. That such is a labor of love to Mr. Stone, every one will readily perceive, if they have not hitherto been acquainted with what he has done. That the facts, biographies, &c., should have cost him more than a year's labor to collect and verify them, we have no doubt; and the wonder is, how the author has contrived to condense his materials into one hundred and nineteen pages, when, without the necessary condensing skill, they must have expanded to four or five hundred.

This work of Mr. Stone is not confined merely to an association; it has much of a general interest, and will take a high place among the local literature of this day. It is embellished with an engraving giving a splendid view of the city of Providence.

Collections of the Historical Society of Minnesota. Philadelphia: 1860. 8vo. pp. 88.

We are indebted to Mr. William H. Kelley for a copy of the "Collections of the Historical Society of Minnesota." This we presume is the first volume of their Collections, and it is a very creditable one. It is principally occupied with a "Voyage in a six-oared Skiff to the Falls of Saint Anthony in 1817. By Major Stephen H. Long, Topographical Engineer United States Army. With Introductory Note, by Edward D. Neill, Secretary of the Society."

Of the journal of Major Long, it is only necessary to say the journalist is the same Major Long who made the expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the two following years, viz., in 1819 and 1820,—the account of which expedition was very popular here and in England.

The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the Year 1861. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Co. 1861. 12mo. pp. 419.

The American Almanac has long since become as indispensable to all the civilized world, as the Farmer's Almanac, by Robert B. Thomas, is to the people of Massachusetts. Hence it is only necessary to remark, on its appearance from year to year, that with age it increases in usefulness. Its present publishers bring it out in the very best style, as they do all the publications of which they have the management.

QUERIES.

What was the descent of Joseph Adams, of Concord, who married Mary Jones at C., Sept. 26, 1696? And what was the maiden name of Dorothy Adams, who died at Concord, July 25, 1791, aged 85. Her husband was Joseph, probably son of the above mentioned.

Whom did William Badeock, of Milton, marry? He was born about 1684, and died Oct. 15, 1732. Her Christian name was Elizabeth.

What was the descent of Elizabeth Dennis, who married Francis Sayer, or Sawyer, at Ipswich, in 1705?

Who was the father of Matthias Puffer, of Dorechester, who calls himself quite old in his will, April 23, 1714?

Whom did William Sayer, or Sawyer, marry? He was born at Newbury, Feb. 1, 1656, and was an early settler of Wells, Me., where he died. Her Christian name was Sarah.

An answer to any of these queries will be very acceptable to

WM. S. APPLETON, Boston.

All persons bearing the name of *Chase*, or in any way possessed of records relating to that family, are requested to communicate with

FREDERIC CHASE, Hanover, N. H.

HATCH.—Deane, in his History of Scituate, p. 280, says:—"There was a Samuel Hatch, a volunteer soldier in the Pequod war, 1637." Was this Samuel related to Elder William Hatch or to Thomas Hatch, both early settlers in Scituate?

DR. E. B. O'CALLAGHAN.—This learned and eminent historical student proposes to publish "A List of Editions of the Holy Scriptures and parts thereof, printed in America previous to 1860: with an Introduction and Bibliographical Notes." Of course the rare editions in the Indian language will receive due notice. It is to be issued in royal octavo, unent; to contain about 400 pages, exclusive of the introduction and a copious index. As he proposes to print but one hundred and fifty copies, the price is put at *ten dollars*.

HALL.—Stephen Hall m. Elizabeth Willis, Oct. 18, 1697, in Woburn, Mass. See *Register*, p. 59.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

- BRADLEE=SALMON.**—In Boston, Dec. 25, S. Joseph Bradlee, to Miss Lizzie L. Salmon, by Rev. Samuel Barrett, D. D., assisted by Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee.
- BRIGHT.**—At Waltham, February 28, William E. Bright, of Boston, to Elizabeth G., daughter of J. B. Bright, of Waltham, by Rev. James C. Parsons.
- DRAKE.**—At Boston, Jan. 17, Samuel G. Drake, to Miss Sarah Jane Drake, both of Boston, by the Rev. Edward N. Kirk.
- HARDY=TRASK.**—At Boston, Feb. 8, John Hardy, to Miss Charlotte Trask, both of Boston, by Rev. Phineas Stowe.
- TRASK=GRIFFIN.**—At Danvers, Jan. 24, Alfred M. Trask, to Miss Mary K. Griffin, by Rev. James Fletcher.

DEATHS.

- ADAMS,** Nathaniel, Milton, Jan. 4, a. 76; formerly of Portsmouth, N. H.
- BEAN,** Col. Benjamin, Conway, N. H., Aug. 24, a. 65 yrs. and 3 mos.; son of Ebenezer, b. 5 Sept. 1755, who m. Catherine, dau. of Joseph and Abigail Kilgore, of Lovell, Me., 1787; and grandson of Capt. Benjamin Bean of Epping, N. H., who m. Mary Baker, of Dover, N. H., about 1753. She was born at Brookfield, Ms., 16 Feb. 1725-6, and d. at Conway, N. H., 6 Feb. 1826, aged 100 years, lacking 10 days. She was dau. of Capt. Thomas Baker, who m. Christine Otis, dau. of Richard Otis, who was massacred in his garrison at Dover, N. H., 27 June, 1688-9. She was b. in March of this year, and carried captive to Canada.—*See April No. of the Register, for 1851.* J. W.
- BILLINGS,** Rebecca, Canton, Jan. 3, a. 93 yrs. 9 mos. 28 days; widow of Stephen Billings. Her living descendants are four children, twenty grandchildren, forty-four great-grandchildren, and five gr.-gr.-grandchildren.
- BROOKS,** Charles, Boston, Jan. 19, a. 65. He was the son of Colton Brown and Jane (Williams) Brooks, and was b. in Haverhill, Ms., Sept. 3, 1795; a descendant in the 7th generation from Thomas Brooks of Watertown and Concord, 1636, grandson of Rev. Edward Brooks, of North Yarmouth, Me., and Medford, Mass.—*See Bond's Watertown, p. 726.*
- Mr. Brooks removed to Portland early in life, and subsequently to Boston, in 1818, where he commenced the hardware business, in Dock Square. He remained on the same spot until his retirement in 1860; a period of 42 years. He was a member of the Common Council of Boston, in 1837, '38, '39, and '40; a Director of the Granite Bank for 18 years. He m. Aug. 29, 1824, Nancy Dicks, of Portland, Me. They had five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom, with their mother, survive. B.
- BROOKS,** Capt. John, East Bridgeport, Ct., Jan. 17, a. 97; a Revolutionary pensioner.
- BURGESS,** Mary, Boston, Dec. 29, a. 78; wife of Benjamin Burgess. She was a daughter of Clark Swift of Sandwich; was born Sept. 3, 1782, and m. her now aged and bereaved partner, June 3, 1804. In 1811, they united themselves with the church in Sandwich, then under the pastorate of the late Jonathan Burr, and remained in the same communion there, and in the Old South Church, since their removal to Boston, in 1835, till the time of her decease.
- CLAP,** Isaac, Dorchester, Jan. 28, a. 76. He was b. in Dorchester, Dec. 27, 1784; was son of Samuel,⁶ b. July 13, 1754, d. Jan. 22, 1823. Samuel,⁶ m. 1st, Elizabeth Foster, June 14, 1770; 2d, Hannah, dau. of Dea. Edward Pierce, Dec. 13, 1811. The father of Samuel⁶ was Nathaniel,⁵ b. Jan. 22, 1712-13, who m. Sarah Howe, Jan. 1, 1740. He died March 8, 1750-1. He was son of Ebenezer,⁴ b. Oct. 25, 1678, who m. Hannah, dau. of Elder Samuel Clap, and gr.-dau. of Capt. Roger Clap. She was b. in 1681, and d. Aug. 9, 1747. Ebenezer,⁴ m. for his 2d wife, Hannah Eddy, of Boston, Nov. 13, 1749. He d. May 20, 1750. The father of Ebenezer⁴ was Nathaniel,³ b. Sept. 15, 1640, d. May 16, 1707. Nathaniel³ m. Elizabeth Smith, March 31, 1668. He was son of Nicholas² and Sarah Clap. She was a sister of Capt. Roger Clap. The second wife of Nicholas² was Abigail, wid. of Robert Sharp. Nicholas² d. suddenly, in his barn, Nov. 24, 1679. He was the fourth son of Richard¹ Clap, of England.
- The subject of this notice m. Eliza Cook, who died Oct. 31, 1854, a. 70. They had no children of their own, but an adopted daughter survives. "But few men will be more missed in the marts of trade, in State Street, or in the affection of the old merchants of Boston, than Mr. Clapp. For about fifty years he has been in their midst, excepting when absent in Europe on their business during the last war with Great Britain." "He was an oracle on currency and

banking," and in character was a Christian gentleman.

CLAPP, Thaddeus, Southampton, Jan. 19, a. 87.

CROLY, Rev. George, D. D., London, Eng., Nov. 24, a. 80, the celebrated author and preacher. He was a native of Dublin.

CURRIER, David, Amesbury, Jan. 12, a. 90 yrs. 9 mos.

CURRY, Robert, Cincinnati, Dec. 21, a. 102. At 19 years of age he entered the army of the Colonists, and with Washington served in the war of the Revolution.

DAVENPORT, Daniel, Dorchester, Dec. 24, a. 87 yrs. 6 mos. He was a gr.-gr.-grandson of Thomas¹ and Mary Davenport, who were among the early settlers of Dorchester. Thomas¹ joined the church there, in 1640, was made freeman May 18, 1642, d. Nov. 19, 1685. She d. Oct. 4, 1691. They had 5 sons and 3 daus. Their 7th child, Ebenezer,² b. April 26, 1661, (d. July 19, 1738,) m. in 1681, Dorcas Andrews, dau. of James Andrews. She d. Nov. 24, 1723, a. 60. Ebenezer,³ the youngest child of Ebenezer² and Dorcas, b. Oct. 23, 1706, m. Submit Howe, April 23, 1729. She was born in April, 1707, died Jan. 13, 1783. Ebenezer,⁴ d. March 17, 1785. Their eldest child, Isaac,⁴ b. May 24, 1730, m. Mary Pray, of Braintree. She was b. in 1750. He d. March 29, 1799. Isaac⁴ and Mary (Pray) Davenport had ten sons and five daughters. Their 14th child, and youngest son, Daniel,⁵ was the subject of this notice. He was b. in Dorchester, June 5, 1773, m. Sally Spurr, March 24, 1796. They had seven sons and five daughters. Six sons and five daughters survive. The mother d. 13 March, 1840, a. 61.

Mr. Davenport, at the time of his decease, was the eldest male inhabitant of his native town. He officiated as sexton and funeral undertaker in the First Parish in Dorchester for *nearly half a century*, when, by reason of infirmities, he gave way to his successor—his youngest son. A feeling akin to that of "Old Mortality," led Mr. Davenport to attempt the rescue of the decaying monumental inscriptions at Dorchester, by the publication, in 1826, of "The Sexton's Monitor, and Dorchester Cemetery Memorial," a pamphlet of 38 pages. A third edition of the work, in 36 pages, was printed in 1845. Twenty-seven years prior to his death, he prepared his own grave, in the Old Burial Ground in Dorchester, over which he placed a stone, bearing an inscription, written by his former pastor, Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, D. D., (see p. 178.)

As a man, Mr. Davenport was honest, industrious, benevolent; as a public ser-

vant, he was faithful, judicious, thoughtful, courteous. He officiated at 1837 funerals.

His funeral was attended at the church of the First Parish in Dorchester, on Thursday afternoon, December 27, at 2½ o'clock, where appropriate exercises were held, his pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Hall, officiating.

DOWNING, Hannah, Fall River, Jan. 19, a. 90; wife of Major Seth Downing.

FARNHAM, Ralph, Acton, Me., Dec. 26, a. 104 yrs. 5 mos. 19 days. He was b. in Lebanon, Me., July 7, 1756. His father was a farmer, and, up to the completion of his 18th year, Ralph worked on the farm. The first symptoms of the Revolution having begun to appear, the young man enlisted in the Colonial army, with some of his neighbors, and proceeded to the headquarters of Gen. Washington, at Cambridge, which he reached the day before the battle of Bunker Hill. Soon after this, he went with the army to Long Island, where he took part in nearly every engagement, and through all the campaigns, up to 1777. He entered Boston, with the forces under Gen. Putnam, after the evacuation of the city by Gage, and was with Washington's forces throughout their disastrous pursuit by the British in New Jersey. He served with the New Hampshire corps, under Stark and Gates, through the campaign against Burgoyne, being on guard when the flag of truce arrived from that British General, previous to the surrender of his forces. In 1780, Mr. Farnham being then in the 25th year of his age, took possession of 100 acres of land, in a township now known as Acton, Me., (incorporated in 1830,) on the borders of New Hampshire, where he built himself a log cabin in the depths of the forest, and became the *first settler* in that region. Here he spent the residue of his days. After a few years of hermit life, he m. Mehitable Bean, by whom he had seven children, Benjamin, who d. in 1848, a. 63; Anna, Mary, Johanna, John, Daniel, Ralph. Of these, Anna, Johanna, John, (who occupies the homestead,) and Ralph, of Fairfield, are living. Mrs. Mehitable Farnham d. in 1842, aged 77. On the 7th of July, 1860, Mr. Farnham's 104th birth-day was celebrated at Milton Mills, N. H., about four miles from his residence,—104 guns were fired,—a dinner was given, and speeches made. In October, 1860, in accordance with invitations from Gov. Banks, Mayor Lincoln, and other prominent citizens, he visited Boston, where he remained several days. On the evening of October 15, a concert was given at Tremont Temple, by Gilmore's band, for his ben-

efit, on which occasion the veteran took a seat on the platform with the performers. After his return from Boston, his health seemed rather improved than impaired. About four weeks before his death, he was, for a few days, unwell. He afterwards rallied, and appeared as well as usual. On Tuesday, the day before his decease, he was taken ill. From this time he continued to decline, and at 7½ o'clock, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 26th, he died; passing quietly away—apparently without pain. The funeral took place on Friday, the 28th, at Milton Mills, where Mr. Farnham had worshipped ever since the organization of the Society. He had been a church member upwards of 80 years. Among other exercises, appropriate to the occasion, a discourse was given by Rev. Theodore Stevens, of Great Falls, formerly Mr. Farnham's pastor.

FRANCIS, John Wakefield, M. D., LL.D., New York, Feb. 8, a. 71. He was son of Melchior Francis, a native of Nuremberg, Germany, who immigrated to this country soon after the peace of 1782. His mother was a Philadelphian of Swiss descent. He was born in New York city, Nov. 17, 1789. In his youth, like his great prototype, Dr. Franklin, to whom he bore a personal resemblance, he chose the calling of a printer, and was apprenticed in the office of George Long, of New York. Many interesting anecdotes are related of his meal-time hours being divided between his frugal repast and his Latin grammar. His ambition soon soared above type-setting. In 1807, he entered Columbia College, where he graduated in 1809. Immediately after leaving College, he began the study of Medicine with Dr. Hosack, of New York, and, in 1811, he had the honor of receiving the first degree ever conferred by the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. A few months after, he formed a partnership with Dr. Hosack. The connection lasted until 1820. Subsequently, he aided in organizing a new institution, under the name of Rutgers Medical College, of which he was chosen one of the Professors.

Dr. Francis filled, worthily, important medical offices in the College where he was a student; was a distinguished lecturer, Professor, &c., in other institutions and Colleges; and, for the past thirty years, had an extensive practice in New York City. In 1847, he was elected the first President of the New York Academy of Medicine; was one of the founders of the New York Historical Society; a Corresponding Member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; an associate, or honorary member of many scientific and medical institu-

tions in this country and in Europe. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him, in 1850, by Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. He married a daughter of the late Sheriff Benjamin Clark Cutler, of Jamaica Plain, Roxbury. He lost his eldest son, John W. Francis, in 1855. Two other sons, and his widow, survive him.

For a brief biographical notice of Dr. Francis, with a list of his publications, see "Allibone's Dictionary of Authors." Among his works was, "Old New York; or Reminiscences of the Past Sixty Years." New York, 1857, 8vo; 2d ed., enlarged, 1858, 12mo.

GOODRIDGE, Susan, West Newbury, Feb. 20, a. 92; wid. of Jeremiah Goodridge.

GORE, Mrs. Catherine Grace, at Linwood, Lulhurst, England, Jan. 29, a. 62; wid. of Capt. Charles Arthur Gore, of the First Life Guards. She was the gr.-dan. of Gen. George Brinley, who was at one time a merchant of Boston, afterwards lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and was proscribed as a royalist in 1778. He held the office of Deputy Commissary General, and lived at London, in 1783. In 1799, he was appointed Commissary General of his Majesty's Forces in British America, and died at Halifax in 1810. Among the children of Gen. Brinley was Mary, who was married at the house of Hon. Paul Wentworth of London (one of the benefactors of Dartmouth College) to a Mr. Moody, a wine merchant of London. It is believed that Mrs. Gore was their only child.

Gen. Geo. Brinley m. Mary, dau. of Samuel Wentworth of Boston, and sister of Lady Wentworth, wife of the last Gov. John, who d. at the residence of the widow of Gen. Brinley.

Mrs. Gore was with Lady Wentworth when she d. in England, and was one of the principal legatees, and also one of the executors of Sir Charles Mary Wentworth, the only son and child of the last Gov. John.

Mrs. Gore left two children, viz.: Cecilia Ann Mary, m. Lord Edward Thynne. Augustus Frederic, Aid-de-Camp to the Lord Lt. of Ireland, and who was one of the party of the Prince of Wales, in his recent visit to America.

Mrs. Gore was well known as the great English novel writer, author of the "Banker's Wife," and a very large number of other works. J. w.

HADDOCK, Prof. Charles Brackett, West Lebanon, N. H., Jan. 15, a. 64. He was b. at Salisbury, now Franklin, N. H., in 1796. His father, William Haddock, was a native of Massachusetts. His mother was Abigail Webster, a sister of Ezekiel and Daniel Webster. His childhood was chiefly spent at Elms Farms,

in the mansion built by his father, afterwards the favorite residence of his uncle, Daniel Webster. He grad. at Dart. Coll. in 1816; after devoting three years to the study of theology was, in 1819, appointed to the chair of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, in that ancient seat of learning, which he occupied until 1838, when he took that of Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy in the same institution, which he held until 1851. In that year he left for Lisbon, to perform the duties of *Chargé d'Affaires* from the United States to Portugal, to which office he was appointed by Mr. Fillmore. In 1855, he returned to this country; devoted himself to agriculture in his charming home on the banks of the Connecticut; revised for the press a large portion of his writings, and brought to a nearly finished state an agreeable work on Portugal, which was first to be published in the pages of the *Knickerbocker Magazine*. From the period Mr. Haddock was qualified to preach (omitting the few years he was absent in Lisbon) he discoursed regularly twice on each Sabbath, in some one of the neighboring villages. He delivered two sermons the Sunday before he died. For thirty-two years, he discharged the active duties of his professorship; and more than half the alumni of Dartmouth are numbered among his pupils. His labors as a Minister to Portugal were valuable. He was for four successive elections returned to the New Hampshire Legislature, where he introduced and carried through the present common school system of the state, and was the first School Commissioner under it. He was the father of the railroad system in New Hampshire. As a belles lettres scholar he had no superior, it is thought, in New England. He has written with ability on almost every subject. He was thoroughly versed in public law. His anniversary orations, lectures, reviews, reports for fifteen years on education, sermons, writings on agriculture, rhetoric, &c. would make a library in themselves. Upon the day he died, he was nominated for Congress, by the Union State Convention. He was apparently in perfect health the afternoon of his decease. In the evening he complained of indisposition, and retired about nine o'clock. His wife was in the room, and occasionally addressed him. After a while he fell asleep, as she supposed, but it proved to be the sleep of death. He was buried in the cemetery at Hanover—a lovely spot, in a great measure indebted to him for its beauty and rural ornament.

HARGES, Hon. George Tisdale, Rutland, Vt., Aug. 9, *re*. 72. His father, Silas Hodges, was the son of George and

Susannah (Cobb,) grandson of William and Hannah (Tisdale,) gr.-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Morey,) gr.-gr.-grandson of William of Tamnton, and was b. in Norton, Mass., Feb. 11, 1741–2. When about 15 years old, he removed with his father to Woodstock, Conn.; but subsequently went to Clarendon, Vt., where he died in 1804. In the Revolutionary war he was surgeon or physician in Gen. Washington's family. He was thrice married. His third wife was Mary Gould, a native of Concord, Mass., who survived him forty years. The subject of this sketch was her 3d son. He was b. in Clarendon, in July, 1789; entered Middlebury College about 1802. Upon his father's death, he left college and devoted himself to the mercantile business; removed to Rutland in 1808; in May, 1810, he m. Emily Bliss, who survives him. He entered the military service, and in a few years rose to the rank of Major; was for several years a Representative in the House of Representatives, from Rutland; in 1845, '46, and '47 was elected a Senator from Rutland County, and was for two years President pro-tempore. In 1848, he was one of the Vermont Presidential electors, and gave his vote for Zachary Taylor for President. For more than a quarter of a century Major Hodges was President of the Bank of Rutland. He filled offices in many other institutions, and discharged his duties in the most honorable manner. Few men have been more prominent, and few so worthy of confidence and esteem. His death is a loss to the whole State of Vermont.

JANSON, John, Washington, D. C., *a*. 86. He was found dead in his bed at the Clay House, in that city, on Sunday morning. He was one of the companions of the immortal Boone, and when the remains of that celebrated pioneer were a few years ago removed and conveyed to a final resting place, the Legislature of Kentucky sent for Mr. Johnson to act as one of the pall-bearers. He was of Ohio.—*Ios. Trans.*, *Wed. Feb.* 20. KINGSBURY, Jonathan, East Needham, Jan. 14, *a*. 85.

LANGDON, Thomas Walley, New York, Dec. 17, *a*. 77. He was b. in Boston, of which city he was for many years a citizen and merchant, having at an early period engaged in the Smyrna trade, together with his only brother, John. His father, Capt. John Langdon, of Boston, b. 1748, m. Mary, only dan. of Thomas Walley, of the same place, by his first wife, Mary Kneeland; he served an apprenticeship in the same firm as Henry Knox, (afterwards major-general,) viz.: with Wharton & Bowes, booksellers, and successors of old Daniel Henchman.

In 1770, he commenced business for himself, on Cornhill, but relinquished it on the outbreak of hostilities, and raised a volunteer company, which did active service during the campaign in Rhode Island; his friend, ——— Blodgett, who was also in the same business, acting as lieutenant. Besides the hardships of service, the officers of the company suffered through the dishonesty of their agent at Boston, who in their absence departed for Halifax, with a large amount of cash on hand. After the war, Capt. Langdon obtained a position in the custom-house at Boston, in which city he d. in Aug. 1793, æ. 45, leaving seven daus. and two sons, of which children T. W. Langdon was the last survivor. The latter m. 31 Aug. 1833, widow Jane Weaver Ross, only dau. of Dr. John Greenwood, of New York. The family name is continued solely through his nephew, Joseph Langdon, merchant at Smyrna, "who at that portal of the Orient, for a quarter of a century, (to the officers of our Navy, and to his travelling countrymen more particularly,) has done gloriously his country's honors of hospitality." I. J. C.

LEWIS, Alonzo, Lynn, Jan. 21, a. 66. He was a native of the town, and was b. Aug. 28, 1794, son of Zachariah and Mary (Hudson) Lewis. His education was acquired in the common schools and the academy of his birthplace, where, with the exception of short intervals, he resided during his life. He exhibited an early mental development, and his pursuits were chiefly of an intellectual cast. He was a teacher in the first Sunday School, in the grammar schools, and subsequently principal of the Academy. He was a contributor to the first, and editor of the second newspaper, and he constructed and published a Map and a Directory of the town. He suggested the erection of the present barrier on Nahant beach, to protect the town from the inroads of the sea, and the lighthouse on Egg Rock may be traced to his influence. He arrested the decay of the early records of the town, and placed them in a condition for future reference. As a designer, his conceptions were correct, and he embodied them with a rare faithfulness, and the aptly emblematic seal of his native city is an abiding monument of his genius. As a civil engineer, he attained to great proficiency, and his deductions were rarely disproved. For many years he filled the station of justice of the peace, with dignity and impartiality. In his religious faith, he was a firm believer in the great truths of Christianity, and their impenetration is dispersed throughout his writings, but he rejected the intricacies of sectarian dogmas. He had a

just poetic perception, and it were faint praise to many of his productions to place them in the scale of mediocrity. He wielded no startling themes, and never sought to astonish with the outburst of a factitious inspiration. The ocean, which washed the beach under the windows of his cottage, the dark rocks of Nahant, the woods and beautiful lakes of his native town, the legends of the ancient red men, these were the peaceful subjects he chose for his muse, and his suggestive fancy embellished them with new attractions. His great triumph is the "History of Lynn," of which two editions were published; the first, in 1829, the second, in 1844, 8vo, pp. 278. A strong love of antiques and rarities distinguished him from his fellows, even in his boyhood, and an early collection of facts, worthy to be remembered, was the nucleus of the work, when his maturer fancy grasped the grand project of a history of his native town from the earliest times. The age of local histories had not yet arrived, and he went forth on the untrodden path without a guide, to disinter from the rubbish of antiquity such mementoes as a devoted labor might yield. Our Colony records, which have since been reproduced in excellent printed volumes, were then in chaos, and most others, which were presumed to contain matter to his purpose, were in like condition, without indexes or any means of reference, yet, from them all, he drew whatever was essential to his undertaking. He penetrated hopeless private repositories, and from the records in an old Bible, the interleaved pages of an almanac, or the diary of an ancient settler, marshalled into order the lurking facts. His labor was arduous, but he diligently pursued it, and his success was commensurate with his perseverance. He acted on no precedent, yet many succeeding historians have not hesitated to adopt him as a model. His employments were honorable, rather than lucrative, and, since he received from the public, whom he served, but a meagre pecuniary reward, posterity will heartily award him that posthumous fame to which he so honestly aspired. J. M.

We have also received an Obituary Notice of Mr. Lewis, from Thomas B. Wyman, Jr., Esq., who gives the pedigree of Mr. Lewis thus: *John¹ Lewis*, of Malden, by his second wife, Mary, dau. of Abraham Browne, of Watertown, (see Bond's Watertown, p. 119.) had *Isaac²*, b. about 1656, who, by wife Mary Davis, had *Isaac³*, of Rumney Marsh, (Chelsea,) who, by w. Hannah Hallet, had *Nathan⁴* of Boston, who, by w. Mary Newhall, had *Zachariah⁵* of Lynn, who, by w. Mary Hudson, had *Alonzo⁶*, the subject of

this notice. This pedigree differs in the first generation from that given by Mr. Lewis himself in the History of Lynn, p. 108, but is believed to be correct. The latter pedigree was made before the facilities for tracing lineages were so great as they are at the present time.

Mr. Lewis m. Frances Maria Swan, by whom he had Alonzo,⁷ Frances Maria,⁷ Annelins,⁷ Llewellyn,⁷ Arthur,⁷ and Lynnworth.⁷

LOWELL, Rev. Charles, D. D., at his residence, in Cambridge, Sunday morning, Jan. 20, a. 78. He was born in Boston, Aug. 15, 1782, in Tremont Street, corner of Beacon, on the spot where the Albion now stands. He was son of Hon. John and Rebecca (Russell) Lowell. His father, grad. H. C. 1760, was an eminent lawyer in Boston, was Judge of the United States District Court in Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from Suffolk District. He d. in Roxbury, May 6, 1802, a. 58. The subject of this notice was a student at Andover Academy three or four years, under Abiel Abbott and Mark Newman, and thence was placed under the instruction of Zedekiah Sanger, in South Bridgewater, where he completed his preparatory studies, entered the Sophomore class in Harvard College in 1797, and grad. in 1800. After leaving college, he studied law one year, with his elder brother, John Lowell, Jr. In the autumn of 1802, he went to Scotland and entered the Divinity School of the Edinburgh University, and among his fellow students was the present Sir David Brewster. He took a pedestrian tour to the Highlands of Scotland; visited England, France and Switzerland; preached at Hackney and at Bristol. On his return home he studied divinity with Rev. Dr. Sanger, above-mentioned, and Rev. David Tappan, Professor of Divinity at Cambridge; was ordained over the West Church in Boston, Jan. 1, 1806, succeeding Rev. Simeon Howard, D. D., who d. Aug. 12, 1804. Dr. Lowell continued sole pastor of the church for more than 37 years. Rev. Cyrus A. Bartol, the present pastor, was ordained his colleague, March 1, 1837. Soon after this, Dr. Lowell revisited Europe, making a tour through the principal countries, and extending his journey to the Holy Land, to Cairo, &c. He m. in Oct. 1806, Harriet B. Spence, of Portsmouth, N. H. He has left 5 children, 3 sons and 2 daughters. The degree of D. D. was conferred by Harvard College on Dr. Lowell in 1823. He was a member of the Mass. Hist. Society, and of the New England Hist.-Genealogical Society. He published 17 Occasional Sermons, and two or three small volumes. He was Pastor of the

West Church 55 years. There have been but three clergymen settled in Boston, whose pastorates have extended to a greater length than Dr. Lowell's, viz.: Rev. Dr. Chauncy of the First Church, Rev. Dr. Sewall of the Old South, and Rev. Dr. Increase Mather of the Second Church.

MIDDLETON, Major George, Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 19, a. 91. He was claimed to be the senior member of the Masonic fraternity in the United States. It is said that the Major was present at the Fort Griswold massacre in Connecticut, when Col. Ledyard and most of his garrison were massacred in cold blood, after their surrender to the British, under the command of the traitor Arnold.

MOULTON, William, Newburyport, Jan. 14, a. 88 yrs. 6 mos. He was for half a century in business in that town, where he was familiarly known, as "The Honest Goldsmith."

MUNROE, James, Cambridge, Jan. 12, a. 52. He was the son of Dea. James and Margaret (Watson) Munroe, and was b. in Cambridge, Dec. 15, 1808; m. Oct. 8, 1833, Sarah Russell Mason Fiske, (b. Dec. 16, 1808,) by whom he had Margaret Ann and Mary Elizabeth. He has long been known as a Publisher and Bookseller, of the firm of James Munroe & Co., at Boston and Cambridge. He was a descendant of William¹ and Martha Munroe, of Lexington, through George² and Sarah, William³ and Rebecca Locke, Dea. James⁴ and Lucy Watson. The latter were the grandparents of the deceased.—See "*Book of the Lockes*," pp. 23, 36, 67, 124, 240, and Appendix E.

MURRAY, Rev. Nicholas, D. D., Elizabethtown, N. J., Feb. 4, a. 59. He was b. in Ireland, Dec. 25, 1802. His father died when he was a mere boy, and young Nicholas was put into a store to begin, almost without education, the struggle and labors of life. At the early age of 12, he was keeping a set of books in a store in Dublin. Induced by the reports from America to believe that his chances of success would be greater here, he came to this country in 1818, and immediately found employment in the establishment of Harper & Brothers, and a home in the family of his employers. He renounced the Catholic faith, in which he had been born, and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal, afterwards with the Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. Spring was and is the pastor. While at work at the printing press, he commenced his studies, preparatory for the ministry, in connection with a fellow-apprentice, now the Rev. I. C. Oakley, of Cold Spring, N. Y. He grad. at Williams College, in 1826; pursued his theological studies at Princeton, N. J.; was settled

over two churches in Wyoming Valley, Wilkesbarre and Kingston, Pa.; was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1833, where he spent the remainder of his life, twenty-eight years of the most eminent usefulness, and devotion to the best interests of his people, and the highest good of the human family. The various institutions of Christian benevolence,—colleges, seminaries and schools, found in him an earnest, faithful supporter and friend. In the year 1847, he addressed a series of letters to Bishop Hughes, of New York, which appeared in the New York Observer, and were extensively reprinted in other papers, languages, and lands. These letters presented the history of the writer's progress from Romanism to Protestantism, and examined the reasons for adhering to the Church of Rome. A second and third series followed. The *nom de plume* of the writer was KIRWAN. Dr. Murray made two or three journeys in Europe. His letters have been collected in volumes, and are published under the following titles: "Letters to Bishop Hughes;" "Romanism at Home;" "Men and Things in Europe;" "American Principles on National Prosperity;" "Parish and other Pencilings;" "The Happy Home." His disease was neuralgia in the chest, of which he died, after an illness of four days. Dr. Murray was a Corresponding Member of the New England Historical-Genealogical Society.

ODIORNE, Christiana Gordon, Worcester, December 14, a. 88; widow of Hon. George Odiorne, of Boston. She was the youngest daughter of William Gordon, Esq., of Dunstable, N. H., and was born Jan. 22, 1772.

PEIRCE, Hon. Peter Hoar, Middleborough, Jan. 27, a. 72 yrs. 10 mos. 12 days. He was b. in that part of Middleborough, now Lakeville, March 15, 1788; was the youngest of 15 children, and the 8th son of Capt. Job and Mrs. Elizabeth (Rounsevell) Peirce, grandson of Ebenezer and Mary (Hoskins) Peirce, gr.-grandson of Isaac Peirce, Jr. of Duxbury, who removed to Middleborough in 1710, gr.-gr.-grandson of Isaac Peirce, senior, and gr.-gr.-gr.-grandson of Abraham Peirce, senior, of Plymouth, the emigrant ancestor.

The deceased was remarkably successful as a merchant, and, at the date of his death, one of the wealthiest men in the State. He commanded a company in active service, in the war of 1812, and was subsequently promoted to Lieut. Colonel; was elected to a seat in the Senate of Massachusetts, and was a member of the Governor's Council.

E. W. P.

RICHARDSON, Miss Eliza. Dodge, Boston, Jan. 24, a. 51 yrs. 2 mos. 2 dys.; dau. of the late Jesse and Eunice Dodge Richardson of Salem. Jesse R. was son of Nathaniel and Eunice Putnam Richardson. She was a descendant of the 6th generation from Thomas Richardson of Woburn.—See *Register*, vol. ix, page 68.

SYKES, Henry Alexander, Suffield, Conn., Dec. 13, a. 50; of diphtheria. During the prevalence in Suffield of the disease to which Deacon Sykes was a victim, the family, of which he was the head, has been sadly afflicted. On the fifth of Dec. a daughter, its pride and flower, was taken. She came from the school at South Hadley, where she was a pupil, to her home, to spend Thanksgiving. She was attacked by the disease and, after an illness of only five days, she died. Followed quickly, and after an equally brief illness, by her father. He was, by profession, an architect, and many handsome buildings, both public and private, in Springfield and adjoining towns, attest his skill. Six years ago the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Amherst College. He was a zealous student of history, and the results of his research into the early times of his own town are referred to with pride by his townsmen. On the 16th of September, 1858, he delivered an interesting Historical Address, at Suffield, on occasion of the 150th Anniversary of the decease of the Rev. Benjamin Ruggles, first Pastor of the First Congregational Church there. This Address, with the Proceedings of the Day, has been published. His sound judgment, united to a kind and affable demeanor, made him respected and beloved, as a townsman and as a friend. For several years he was a Deacon of the Congregational Church.—*Relig. Herald, Hartford*, 27 Dec. 1860.

THOMPSON, Ebenezer, Verona, Oneida County, N. Y., Dec. 23, a. 94. He was b. in Woburn, Ms., Nov. 5, 1767; was the son of Hiram⁵ and Bridget (Snow) Thompson, who was the son of Ebenezer⁴ and Hannah (Converse,) who was the son of Jonathan³ and Frances (Whittemore,) who was the son of Jonathan² and Susannah (Bloggett,) who was the son of James,¹ (b. 1593, d. 1682, of Charlestown and Woburn,) and Elizabeth.

Ebenezer,⁶ the subject of this notice, m. Rhoda Wymen, at Woburn, June 15, 1789; she d. May 30, 1790. His second wife was Rhoda Putnam. They were married at Medford, he being, at that time, a resident of Cambridge, Mass. He removed to New York State, in 1816.

TIDD, Ruth, Medford, Jan. 13, a. 94; widow of Jacob Tidd, of Boston, and dau. of William and Hannah Dawes. She married when quite young, and had thirteen children, only one of whom survives her. She was a member of the West Boston Church—a Christian woman; “lovely and loveable in life and in death,” as Rev. Dr. Lowell wrote of her only the day before his death.

TOLMAN, Elizabeth (Tisdale), Boston, Jan. 29, a. 73; wife of Samuel Tolman, and dau. of the late Dea. Oliver Everett of Sharon.—See *Reg.*, vol. xiv, pp. 218, 253.

TUTTLE, Mary Ann, Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 3, a. 87; wid. of Stephen Tuttle. She was b. in Litchfield County, Conn., in 1773. Her father was Capt. William McKerachan. He was b. in the North of Ireland, of the Scotch Irish Presbyterian stock. He was a man of education and of enterprise. He removed from the town of Kent, where his daughter was born, to the Valley of Wyoming, while she was yet an infant. He was killed by the Indians, July 3, 1778. (See *Minor's Wyoming, Appendix*, p. 20.) His name may be seen engraven upon that monument which a grateful country has raised in that renowned valley. The inhabitants, who were spared from the tomahawk of the Indians, fled. Among them was the mother of Mrs. Tuttle, who took her two infants on horseback, and rode, without stopping, to the first place of safety that offered. Mary Ann was then in her fifth year, and clung to her mother, or the crupper, while her sister, (Mrs. Alexander, who now survives,)—then only three weeks old—was in her mother's arms. The mother had to guide her horse, hold on to her children, and keep up with the company, chased by the Indians, with the war-whoop of the savages sounding in their ears. It was thus, that in passing through a stream where a rapid current ran, that the thirsty animal put down his head for water, which jerked the babe from its mother's arms, so that its head touched the water, and was saved only by getting a sudden hold of its dress. New Milford, Conn., became the place of refuge for those fugitives. Here they remained for some time. Her second father was Matthias Hollenback. As far back as 1795, sixty-six years ago, Mrs. Tuttle was accustomed to ride on horseback, from Wilkesbarre to Elmira, N. Y., in company with Mr. Hollenback, when a few

stray dwellings were scattered along the river bank. (Mr. Hollenback traded with the Indians, and supplied with rations the Council, under Col. Pickering, in 1791.) Tioga Point was her first place of residence, after her marriage with Mr. Tuttle. She went to Elmira in 1811, and next year moved into the house, where, for half a century, she lived, and where she died. She was a woman of genuine piety—remarkable shrewdness, and honesty of purpose, a little blunt withal. Rev. Dr. Murdoch, in the sermon at her funeral, says: “She would have answered a stranger—who had no right to ask the question: ‘Have you any religion?’ ‘I have none to speak of.’ She would have said this sharply; for she never fancied those talkers of their religious experience. She generally cut them short by some dry sentence, that went directly to the place. One of these windy religionists was venturing a reproof to her, for not attending all the time upon certain religious meetings: ‘SARAH,’ he said, ‘would not have been absent when the angels came to ABRAHAM'S tent.’ ‘But SARAH baked the cakes!’ was all the answer given.

WARREN, John, Dorchester, Feb. 20, a. 86.

WENTWORTH, Elizabeth, Bridgewater, Jan. 19, a. 81, and, on the 6th of February, her husband, Theophilus Wentworth, a. 87. He was born at Canton, Mass., 13 Aug. 1773. He m. at Randolph, Mass., Elizabeth French, 19 Nov. 1794. He was son of Elijah⁵ and Rebecca (Capen) Wentworth, grandson of Amariah⁴ and Rebecca (Shepherd,) gr.-grandson of Charles³ and Bethiah (Fenno), who was son of John² and Martha, and grandson of William Wentworth, the emigrant settler. J. W.

WYMAN, Caroline Elizabeth, Grand Rapids City, Michigan, Feb. 16, Saturday, 9 A. M., at Ionia, near Bronson St. [*Grand Rapids Daily Eagle*, Feb. 16.] A lady of great worth: very much lamented. Age 49 yrs. 7 mos. 25 days. Maiden name, Metcalf, of Cooperstown, N. Y. Was married, June 4, 1833, to John Fox Wyman, Merchant, of Geneseo, N. Y.; (7th son of William and Mary Wyman, of Walpole, N. H.) Of seven children, four daughters survive.

The spirit did not fail to come
At the appointed time,
And take her to her father's home
Beyond the skies! W.

QUERY.—“Hannah Hasket, b. Aug. 2, 1675, was m. to Mr. Richard Symmes, had several children, and d. June 24, 1744, a. 69. Their dau. Hannah Symmes, b. Aug. 27, 1707, and Jeffrey Lang, b. Jan. 16, 1707, were m. Aug. 24, 1732, and had nine children.”—“Benjamin Pickman's first wife, and the grandmothers of Elias Hasket Derby, Jonathan Ingersoll, b. Jan. 28, 1672, and Edward Lang, were sisters by the name of Hasket.”—*Fam. Record*. Who was Mr. Richard Symmes?

Members of the New England Historic-Genaealogical Society.

[Continued from Vol. XIV., p. 94.]

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1859, TO FEBRUARY 1, 1861.

Life.

1860.

William B. Towne of Brookline.
Isaac Child of Dorchester.
John Barstow of Providence, R. I.

George W. Messinger of Boston.

1861.

Alonzo H. Quint of Jamaica Plain.

Resident.

1859.

Theophilus Parsons, Cambridge.
George F. Thayer, Boston.
Thomas Cushing, do.
John C. Ropes, do.
John S. Ladd, East Cambridge.
George A. Simmons, Roxbury.
John S. Eldridge, Canton.
John Sargent, Cambridge.
Gardiner P. Gates, Medford.
George G. Withington, North Easton.

1860.

Joseph Angier, Milton.
E. N. Horsford, Cambridge.
James Gregory, Marblehead.
John H. Ellis, Charlestown.
Thomas S. Dennett, Dorchester.
Samuel Batchelder, Jr., Cambridge.
Wm. A. Saunders, North Cambridge.
George W. Chase, Haverhill.
Edmund B. Willson, Salem.
John H. Morison, Milton.
Samuel Blake, Dorchester.
James W. Thompson, Jamaica Plain.
Frederick Allen, Westminster.
William H. Ladd, Lynn.
E. W. Peirce, Freetown.
N. P. Lovering, Boston.
John Ruggles, Brighton.
Benjamin Chickering, Pittsfield.
Claudius B. Patten, Grantville.
Samuel C. Cobb, Roxbury.

Oliver B. Dorrance, Portland, Me.
Charles M. Dinsmoor, North Cambridge.
Jeffrey Richardson, Jr., Boston. [1860.
Pynson Blake, Boston.
S. W. Bash, Medfield.
Edward A. Newton, Pittsfield.
Hezekiah Earl, Boston.
Moses Potter, do.
Charles B. Hall, do.
T. Clinton Frye, Andover.
John H. Wilkins, Boston.
John B. Taylor, East Cambridge.
Charles S. Lynch, Boston.
Geo. W. Wheelwright, Belmont.
James M. Keith, Boston.
Nathaniel B. Borden, Fall River.
Abner Morse, Boston.
Simeon P. Adams, Boston.
Edward R. Humphreys, Cambridgeport.
Benjamin Huntton, Marblehead.
Edward Hamilton, Roxbury.
Henry W. French, North Easton.
William A. Brewer, Cambridgeport.
Josiah Porter, North Cambridge.
Benjamin Leeds, Brookline.
Henry O. Hildreth, Dedham.

1861.

Charles C. Sewall, Medfield.
William Mountford, Boston.
John H. Sheppard, do.
Alden Spear, do.

Honorary.

1859.

John Tyler, Sherwood Forest, Va.

C. C. Felton, Cambridge.

1860.

Samuel G. Drake, Boston.

1861.

Joseph Richardson, Hingham.

Corresponding.

1859.

I. Smith Homans, New York, N. Y.
Mark A. Lower, Lewes, Eng.
William A. Smithett, Galesburg, Ill.
James Crosby, London, Eng.
Edwin A. Dalrymple, Baltimore, Md.

Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Albert Barnes, Philadelphia, Pa.
E. C. Arnold, Milwaukee, Wis.
Joseph B. Bond, Yarmouth, N. S.
Henry Flanders, Philadelphia, Pa.
George L. Cary, Yellow Springs, O.
W. Noël Sainsbury, London, Eng.
N. H. Chamberlain, Baltimore, Md.
J. D. Graham, Chicago, Ill.
J. G. Forman, Alton, Ill.

1860.

Amos Dean, Albany, N. Y.
Franklin B. Hough, Albany, N. Y.

James S. Buck, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Charles J. Bowen, Baltimore, Md.
 Henry M. Field, New York.
 John Tuckett, London, Eng.
 S. V. Shipman, Madison, Wis.
 George W. Baghy, Richmond, Va.
 David L. Swain, Chapel Hill, N. C.
 Charles C. Moreau, New York.
 Thomas O. Rice, Charleston, S. C.
 Robert Lemon, London, Eng.
 Franklin Chase, Tampico, Mex.
 Martyn Paine, New York.
 George G. Munger, Rochester, N. Y.
 Thomas H. Wynne, Richmond, Va.

Charles Campbell, Petersburg, Va.
 Frank Moore, New York.
 L. H. La Fontaine, Montreal, Canada.
 James Humphrey, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Thomas Hughes, Chester, Eng.
 Calvin Fletcher, Indianapolis, Ind.

1861.

Increase A. Lapham, Milwaukee, Wis.
 N. E. S. A. Hamilton, London, Eng.
 Addison W. Champney, New York, N. Y.
 Henry A. Miles, Florence, Italy.
 John Jay Smith, Germantown, Pa.

PAYMENTS FOR 1861.—*Albany, N. Y.*, G. H. Thacher, E. S. Stearns; *Albion, N. Y.*, Lemuel C. Paine; *Amherst, E.* Tuckerman, L. M. Boltwood; *Amherst, N. H.*, P. Dodge; *Andover, S.* Farrar; *Belchertown*, Mrs. Mark Doolittle; *Boscawen, N. H.*, J. Tenney; *Boston*, T. L. Turner, Mrs. Elizabeth Child, George Mountfort, Nathan Appleton, F. M. Bartlett, Geo. Livermore, J. M. Robbins, J. W. Plimpton, Aaron Sargent, J. W. Warren, Alex. Beale, J. Palmer, P. Willard, W. Whiting, J. H. Wilkins, J. P. Healy, A. D. Hodges, Z. Hosmer, D. W. Holmes, F. A. Hall, George Lunt, S. Lincoln, C. G. Loring, S. E. Sewall, S. T. Snow, J. P. Cook, J. W. Clark, J. H. Blake, W. B. Bradford, S. Andrews, G. W. Messinger, J. Richardson, C. Deane, J. Quincy, M. G. Cobb, E. Pearson, T. C. Smith, W. T. Andrews, W. M. Lathrop, H. Davenport, F. W. Lincoln, P. Butler, N. Emerson, L. Mason, G. B. Upton, T. A. Neul, J. K. Wiggins, E. S. Erving, B. F. White, A. A. Lawrence, R. Briggs, George Bates, Lemuel Shaw, David Sears, Miss Eliza S. White, Mrs. D. P. Parker, Winslow Lewis, C. C. Jewett, W. W. Greenough, J. F. Baldwin, J. Savage, P. Kelley, A. J. Coolidge, H. Rice, D. Draper, W. G. Brooks, S. T. Farwell, I. N. Tarbox, R. C. Winthrop, J. Breck, J. H. Wolcott, J. Bryant, E. J. Brown, F. W. Prescott, L. M. Sargent, Edward Brooks, Benjamin Abbott, Mrs. Lemuel Shattuck, Boston Library, Isaac Harris, Miss E. M. Adams, H. A. Whitney, J. W. Parker, Mrs. J. C. Merrill; *Bowlesville, Ill.*, J. Bowles; *Brighton, F. A.* Whitney; *Buffalo, N. Y.*, N. K. Hall, Young Men's Association; *Cambridge, G. E.* Richards; *Charlestown, T. B.* Wyman; *Chelsea, C.* Pratt; *Cincinnati, Ohio*, Mercantile Library Association; *Claremont, N. H.*, G. L. Balcom; *Cleveland, Ohio*, W. A. Otis; *Conway, A.* Howland; *Danvers Port, S. P.* Fowler; *Dedham, E.* Wilkinson; *Ellington, Ct.*, J. H. Brockway; *Edgartown, J.* Pierce; *Great Falls, N. H.*, Mark Noble; *Great Barrington*, Increase Sumner; *Groton, J.* Green; *Hull*, Robert Gould; *Jamaica Plain*, Miss Catherine P. Curtis, W. H. Sumner; *Indianapolis, Ind.*, A. G. Willard; *Jersey City*, S. Alosfen; *Manchester, N. H.*, Manchester Library, M. H. Bell, S. D. Bell; *Marietta, Ohio*, S. P. Hildreth; *Medford*, Miss A. T. Wild; *Mendon, J. G.* Metcalf; *Middletown, Ct.*, S. H. Parsons; *Milwaukee, Wis.*, A. J. Langworthy, J. E. Burchard, J. S. Harris, L. H. Kellogg, J. S. Buck, E. B. Woolcutt; *Nantucket*, W. C. Folger; *Newark, N. J.*, S. H. Congar; *New Haven, Ct.*, H. White, T. R. Trowbridge; *Norport, R. I.*, Redwood Library; *New York, N. Y.*, B. W. Bourney, G. Quincy Thorndike, Edward Brannan; *Northampton*, H. Bright; *Philadelphia, Pa.*, Alfred Slade, Miss Rachel Wetherell; *Portsmouth, N. H.*, J. Wendell, A. R. H. Fernald; *Putnam, Ohio*, A. Kingsbury; *Quincy*, Jona. Marsh; *Quincy, Ill.*, S. H. Emery, O. H. Browning, Willard Keyes, C. A. Savage; *Randolph, E.* Alden; *Rochester, N. Y.*, Jarvis M. Hatch; *Schenectady, N. Y.*, Jona. Pearson, Union College; *South Reading, L.* Eaton; *Springfield, O. B.* Morris; *Stamford, Ct.*, E. B. Huntington; *Taunton, M.* Blake; *Tipton, Iowa*, W. H. Tuthill; *Troy, N. Y.*, B. H. Hall, R. M. Townsend; *Westerly, R. I.*, C. H. Dennison; *West Brattleboro, Vt.*, S. Clark; *West Bridgewater*, William Baylies; *Westfield*, James Fowler; *West Poutney, Vt.*, Henry Clark; *West Winsted, Ct.*, John Boyd; *Williamset, O.* Chapin; *Williamatic, Ct.*, W. L. Weaver; *Woburn, B.* Bucknam; *Worcester, C.* Allen; *Yarmouth, A.* Otis; *Zanesville, Ohio*, Zanesville Athenæum.

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCHES.—Rev. Abner Morse, the accomplished and well-known Genealogist, we are informed, will make researches for families in New England, who are desirous for such information, and cannot attend to the labor themselves. We do not hesitate to state that his charges will be very reasonable.

**Officers of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society
for the Year 1861.**

President,

WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., of Boston.

Vice-Presidents,

<i>Massachusetts.</i>	Rev. MARTIN MOORE of Boston.
<i>Maine.</i>	Hon. JOHN APPLETON of Bangor.
<i>New Hampshire.</i>	Hon. SAMUEL D. BELL of Manchester.
<i>Vermont.</i>	HENRY CLARK of Poultney.
<i>Rhode Island.</i>	JOHN BARSTOW of Providence.
<i>Connecticut.</i>	Rev. F. W. CHAPMAN of Ellington.

Honorary Vice-Presidents,

<i>New York.</i>	Hon. Millard Fillmore of Buffalo.
<i>New Jersey.</i>	Hon. Joseph C. Hornblower of Newark.
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>	Hon. Samuel Breck of Philadelphia.
<i>Maryland.</i>	S. F. Streeter of Baltimore.
<i>North Carolina.</i>	Edward Kidder of Wilmington.
<i>South Carolina.</i>	Rev. Thomas Smyth, D. D., of Charleston.
<i>Ohio.</i>	Hon. Elijah Hayward of McConnellsville.
<i>Michigan.</i>	Hon. Lewis Cass of Detroit.
<i>Indiana.</i>	Hon. Ballard Smith of Cammerton.
<i>Illinois.</i>	Hon. John Wentworth of Chicago.
<i>Wisconsin.</i>	Cyrus Woodman of Mineral Point.
<i>Iowa.</i>	Rt. Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., of Davenport.

Corresponding Secretary,

JOHN WARD DEAN of Boston.

Recording Secretary,

Rev. CALEB DAVIS BRADLEE of Roxbury.

Treasurer,

WILLIAM B. TOWNE of Brookline.

Historiographer,

JOSEPH PALMER, M. D., of Boston.

Librarian,

JOHN H. SHEPPARD of Boston.

Assistant Secretary,

EDWARD F. EVERETT of Charlestown.

Standing Committees and Trustees,

Committee on Publication.

John W. Dean of Boston.
William B. Trask of Dorchester.
William H. Whitmore of Boston.

Committee on Finance.

J. Colburn of Roxbury.
Wm. B. Towne of Brookline, (*ex-officio.*)
Hon. Geo. W. Messinger of Boston.
J. Tisdale Bradlee of Boston.
Thos. J. Whittemore of Cambridge.

Committee on the Library.

Frederic Kidder of Boston.
John H. Sheppard of Boston, (*ex-officio.*)

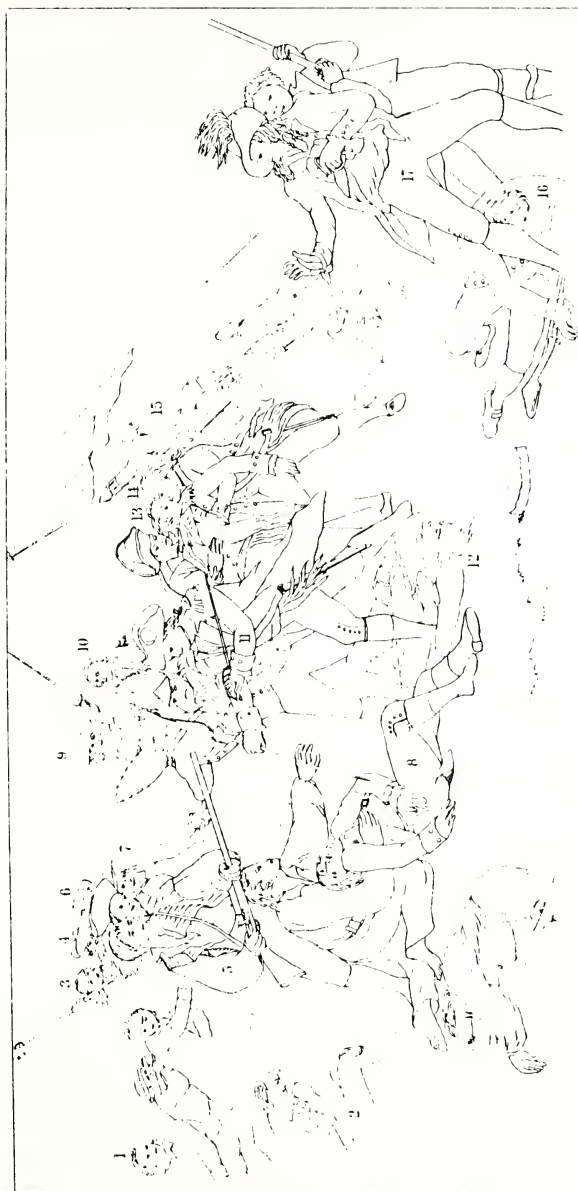
Rev. James Thurston of Belmont.
Thomas Waterman of Boston.
William S. Appleton of Boston.

Committee on Lectures and Essays.

William Reed Deane of Brookline.
Rev. F. W. Holland of Dorchester.
Rev. Washington Gilbert of West Newton.
Thomas Cushing of Boston.
J. Gardner White of Boston.

Trustees of the Bond Property and Fund.

Almon D. Hodges of Roxbury.
Frederic Kidder of Boston.
John W. Dean of Boston.



- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----|--------------------|
| 1 | Gen. Joseph Buchanan | 1 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 2 | Major Krampton | 2 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 3 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 3 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 4 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 4 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 5 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 5 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 6 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 6 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 7 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 7 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 8 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 8 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 9 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 9 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 10 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 10 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 11 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 11 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 12 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 12 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 13 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 13 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 14 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 14 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 15 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 15 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 16 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 16 | Gen. Joseph Warren |
| 17 | Gen. Joseph Warren | 17 | Gen. Joseph Warren |

KEY TO THE BATTLE OF BUNKER'S HILL.

No. 1. *General Israel Putnam* was born in Salem, Massachusetts, 7th January, 1718; he was married at an early age, and removed to Pomfret, Connecticut. In 1755 he was appointed captain of a provincial regiment, and served for some time on the frontiers and in Canada, and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. On the breaking out of the revolutionary war he repaired immediately to Boston, and was appointed a major-general. He was engaged in the battle of Bunker's Hill, and held an important command till December, 1779, when he had a paralytic attack, from the effects of which he suffered till the 29th of May, 1790, when he died at Brooklyn, Connecticut.

No. 2. *Lieutenant Colonel Parker*, an American officer.

No. 3. *Samuel M'Clintock*, D. D., was born in Massachusetts, 1733; he graduated in 1751 at the college in New Jersey; in 1757 he settled as a minister in Greenland, New Hampshire, and died 27th April, 1804.

No. 4. *Major Moore*.

No. 5. *Major Knowlton*, of the Connecticut troops under Putnam.

No. 6. *Major M'Clerg*.

No. 7. *Colonel William Prescott* was born at Groton, Massachusetts, in 1726; he was a lieutenant in the provincial forces at the capture of Cape Breton in 1758, and greatly distinguished himself on that occasion. He had the chief command at the battle of Bunker's Hill, and was among the last to leave the entrenchments. He resigned his commission in 1777, but was present as a volunteer at the capture of Burgoyne by Gates, in that year. He died in 1795.

No. 8. *General Joseph Warren* was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1741; he received a liberal education, and in a few years became an eminent physician in Boston. He was very active in organizing resistance to British oppression, and a prominent member of the secret committee raised for that purpose. A few days before the battle of Bunker's Hill he was appointed a major-general, but served as a volunteer in the battle, and was killed during the retreat.

No. 9. *General Sir William Howe*, who succeeded Gage in the command of the British forces in America, arrived at Boston in May, 1775. He commanded at the Battle of Bunker's Hill. In September, 1776, he captured New York. On the 27th September, 1777, he took possession of Philadelphia, and on the 4th of October defeated the Americans at Germantown. In May, 1778, he was succeeded by Clinton. He died in 1814.

No. 10. *General Sir Henry Clinton*. He succeeded General Howe as commander-in-chief of the British forces in America, and returned to England in 1782. In 1795 he was governor of Gibraltar, and died soon after.

No. 11. *Major Small*, a British officer, and a friend of General Putnam, who saved the Major's life in this battle.

No. 12. *Colonel Abercrombie*, a British officer, brother of General Sir Ralph Abercrombie. He was killed in the battle.

No. 13. *Major Pitcairn* was the British officer who shed the first blood at Lexington. He was killed at the battle of Bunker's Hill by a negro soldier, as he mounted the parapet during the third attack.

No. 14. *Lieutenant Pitcairn*, an English officer, (probably brother to the above.)

No. 15. *Lieutenant Lord Rawdon*, born December, 1754, was made adjutant-general of the British army in America, 1778; in 1780 commanded one wing of Cornwallis's army at the battle of Camden; in 1793 was advanced to the rank of major-general; in 1812 was appointed governor-general of British India, and died 28th November, 1825.

No. 16. *Colonel Thomas Gardner*, a native of Brookline, Mass. He was mortally wounded while leading his men to reinforce the Americans.

No. 17. *Lieutenant Grosvenor*, accompanied by his faithful servant, who seems to look defiance to the whole British army, and is prepared and determined to be the messenger of death to any one who may attempt to hurt his young master, who is already wounded in the sword arm and breast.

General (then Colonel) *Stark*, though not designated in the plate, was in the battle; and at the head of his regiment from New Hampshire, twice compelled the enemy to retreat with dreadful loss. General Stark afterwards distinguished himself at the battles of Trenton and Bennington, and at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was a native of Londonderry, New Hampshire. He died May 8, 1822, in the 94th year of his age.

Captain (afterwards General) *Henry Knox*, at that time a bookseller in Boston, and commander of a company of grenadiers, was also in the battle as a volunteer. He died in Thomaston, Maine, in 1806, at the age of 56.

NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

VOL. XV.

JULY, 1861.

No. 3.

DIARY OF JEREMIAH BUMSTEAD OF BOSTON, 1722-1727.

Finding this diary of a worthy citizen of Boston written upon the margins and blank spaces of a series of Almanacs, I thought it might be worth preserving in a more regular and legible form. The entries are scattered over the pages wherever a partially clear spot could be found, often trenching upon the printed portion. The order of time is not always preserved in the original, but the date is carefully attached to each record. The chirography is sometimes obscure, but, with the occasional aid of a magnifying glass, not very difficult to decipher. The writer seems to have been a mechanic in moderate circumstances, but blessed with numerous and very respectable "Cuzens." He was a staunch and active member of the Old South Church—attending all the extra services, and faithfully noting the name of the preacher and the text of his discourse. He appears not to have been ambitious of office, and when chosen tythingman or constable, obtained his release on the plea of "having no hand except his own," or by paying the fine. He must have had a taste for pious literature, as he bought books, and, at religious meetings, when the minister was absent, would read a lesson from some orthodox commentator. He contributed annually towards the expense of educating Joseph Seccomb, brother of the author of "Father Abbey's Will," and himself somewhat of a genius; and gave him several works out of his own limited library. His name is also to be found in the list of "Prince's Subscribers," although their historian has not yet included him in his series of biographical sketches. Another evidence of literary tendencies may, perhaps, be derived from the fact that, when Franklin's uncle Benjamin died, who was both an author and a collector, our diarist was one of the persons selected to "prize his books." The record of marriages and deaths (chiefly the latter) undoubtedly constitutes the principal value of the manuscript, and may render it of some use to the genealogist. For this reason, the undersigned respectfully begs leave to present it to the New England Historic-Genealogical Society.

March, 1861.

S. F. HAVEN.

BUMSTEAD GENEALOGICAL ITEMS.

[By the EDITOR of the Register.*]

From the Suffolk Probate Records, Book VI., p. 530, we extract the following:—The Will of Thomas Bumstead, of Boston, Brazier, made 25 May, 1677, less than a month before his decease—mentions "son Jeremy" and three daughters, viz., "Hannah Sherwood, now wife of Thomas Sherwood; Mary Dawes, now wife of Ambrose Dawes, and Mary† Bosworth, now wife of Samuel Bosworth."

In the Registrar's office we find "Thomas Shearer" married Hannah Bumstead, dan. of Thomas Bumstead, 18 April, 1659. Also a record of the following children of Jeremiah and Anna Bumstead:—

Hannah, b. 24 Nov. 1664.

Thomas, b. 22 Feb. 1666.

Mary, b. 30 May, 1668.

Jeremiah, b. 25 Nov. 1670.

Sarah, b. 8 Sept. 1674.

* For the extracts from the Probate and Town Records he is indebted to his friend Mr. Wm. B. Trask.

† Perhaps one of these *Maries* should be *Mercy*.

Children of Jeremiah and Sarah Bumstead :—

Sarah, b. 15 Aug. 1676.
Jeremiah, b. 14 Oct. 1678.
Abigail, b. 4 Nov. 1683.
Abigail, b. 12 Feb. 1684.
Thomas, b. 1 Feb. 1686

The last named Jeremiah was the author of the Diary. [See 14 Oct. 1722, Diary.]

Jeremiah Bumsted m. Sarah Abraham, 16 June, 1700.

Jeremiah Bumsted m. Elizabeth Bridges, 8 March, 1704. [See 18 April, 1726, of Diary.]

Elizabeth, dau. of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Bumstead, b. 24 Dec. 1705.

Elizabeth, b. 16 Dec. 1706. [See Diary, 3 Nov. 1726.]

Jeremiah, b. 26 March, 1708.

Jeremiah Bumstead m. Bethia Sherrer, 2. Feb. 1726.

Jeremiah Bumstead m. Sarah Howard, 18 March, 1729.

John Lambert m. Abigail Bumstead, 25 June, 1713.

Jeremiah Bumstead, glazier, of Boston, having died intestate, as is found by the Probate Records, his widow, Sarah Bumstead, administered, 12 Nov. 1747.

Our Diarist records his second marriage, to "Bethiah Sherrer," under date 2 Feb. 1727. The date above should be 1726-7. We do not find any mention of the death of his first wife, though under date April 18th, 1726, he mentions her as sick, and that Mr. Prince prayed with her, and that she made a request about the bestowal of some of her effects. From the above extracts it appears that at the time of his death he had a third wife; his marriage with whom is given above.

Among the Mass. Archives is a brief record of the father of our Diarist, as is presumed :—June 3d, 1685, Jeremiah Bumstead of Boston petitioned the General Court for remuneration for losses and wounds "in the late public Calamity by reason of the Indian war."

It appears from Savage's *Gen. Dictionary*, that Thomas Bumstead of Roxbury "came to this land July, 1640, and brought two small children, Thomas and Jeremiah." He mentions also "dau. Hannah, b. 25 Jan. 1641."

By wife Susanna he had Mary, bap. at Roxbury, 24 April, 1642. Removed to Boston, and there had Joseph, bap. 24 Nov. 1644, seven days old; Mercy, 20 Jan. 1650; Joseph, 24 Oct. 1653. Thomas, the father, died 22 June, 1677.

I have added a few notes to the Diary, and many more might have been made, but it was not thought advisable for reasons unnecessary now to be given.

DIARY OF JER. BUMSTEAD FROM JANUARY, 1722, TO JANUARY, 1728.

[From a Series of Almanacs.]

1722.

January 1. Mr. Bullfinch's warehouse burnt att ye long wharf.

10. Extreme cold for six days. Mr. Capt. Tuttle, Mrs. Hawxworth, & Madam Fisher, dyed this month.

February 2. Mrs. Cutts was delivered of a son about 11 o'clock att night.

17. Sluggar Smith's wife dyde; buried 21.

26. My wife and I went to Mr. Seavers.

March 1. Jere was bound prentice to Mr. Cunningham.

2. Singing meeting att ye new brick. Mr. Walter Junior preached.

4. Quarter night. Mr. Cooper preacht att Deacon Williams from Ecclesiastes 3, 12. Gathered 26 pound 15.

16. 2 load of wallnutt wood. Ye long 11^s. Ye billitt 12^s.

26. Mr. Cutts came home from sea.

29. Mr. Thacher preached his first sermon by order of authority—being Mr. Weeks' turn properly: & same night Judg Sewall was married to Mrs. Gibbs.

April 7. Mrs. Bassett's daughter Woodly dyed at Neviss, about 6 hours before David Bassett arrived there from Curiso.

15. Mr. Waldin came home—on ye Sabbath day in ye afternoon.

19. A Generall Fast, & Molly Wheeler marrid ye same night to Mr. Porter.

22. Mr. Dramon, ye panell maker, dyed between meetings, of ye small pox.

21. Quarter night att Elliott's. 3 pound 7. gathered.
 Mrs. Nanny Bassett was marryed to Mr. Hide of Norwich.
 May. Mr. Simon Daniell dyed ye beginning of this month.
 3. Mrs. Sarah Franklin* marryed to Mr. Davenport.
 4. Mr. Cunningham to Mrs. Hewett.
 8. Borrowed Mrs. Procter's Saints Rest.
 14. Training afternoon.
 17. I carryd ye cop[y] to Mr. Franklin,† printer, to be printed, att 6:
 18. & same day paid old Mr. Franklin 40^s. for Jerry's Instruction in Car-pentry.
 21. Training day afternoon.
 23. Ordination of Mr. Walldron att ye north brick. First Mr. Sewall prayed. Dr. C. Mather praeched from 1 John 4 & 7 & Mr. Walldron prayed. Dr. I. Mather gave ye charge, & Mr. Wadsworth gave ye Right-hand of fellowship.
 30. Mr. Hancock preached ye Election Sermon, from Luke 22, 25.
 31. Singing lecture att ye new Brick. Mr. Barnard preached from those words in Psalms 57, & verses 7 & 8.
 June 1. I delivered Mr. Winnett's letter to Mrs. Bassett's brother.
 6. A letter from Mrs. Bassett after she was informed of the death of her daughter. I bought a load of walnut wood, country load, for 9^s.; Billitt.
 On ye 3d, Quarter night at Deacon Williams'. Mr. Foxcroft preacht from 2 Corinthians, 8 chap. 1, 2 & 3 verses. Gathered 25 p. 10^s.
 June 4. On ye 4, Mr. Cooper preached ye Artillery Sermon, from Psalm 45, 3, 4, 5.
 11. Mr. Bibbins dyed of a soar throat, & runing of watter from his stomak. Laid in 4 cord of oak wood att 16^s. on ye wharf, 2^s. carting, 10^s. duty's, 8^d. carrying in, 3=15=4.
 12. Ye Privateer, Popillon, went after ye piratt.‡
 19. Meeting att our house. Mr. Cragghead began. Read Manton 1 Thessalonians 5, 16, second sermon, 4 vol.
 30. Sister Holbrook came from Habana.
 July 4. Mr. Lamb's son Joshua fell off ye Coledg, Stoughton, & dyed ye 15 day.§
 11. Sarah went home, & Cuz. Hubbard came.
 12. Mrs. Bassett came, & son Hide.
 14. My camlett coat made; making 23^s.
 18. Mrs. Bassett went home.
 23. 6 Indians, taken att Dunstable, brought into Boston.||

* Sister of the celebrated Dr. Franklin, and dau. of Josiah by Abiah Folger. She married Joseph Davenport, as mentioned above, and died 23 May, 1731. Her husband was by trade a baker, and lived at the north end of Boston. His emigrant ancestor was Thomas Davenport of Dorchester.—*Information of Mr. Henry Davenport.*

† James, brother of Dr. Franklin.

‡ The name of the captain was Peter Papillon. See Drake's *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, 558 and 564.

§ A Funeral Sermon was preached on the occasion of this calamity, by Dr. Cotton Mather, which has the by no means uncommon characteristic of similar productions, then and now, of giving almost no information relative to the individual of which it is the occasion. See a further account of this sermon in Vol. VIII. p. 260 of the *Register*.

|| I find no mention of Indians being taken this year at Dunstable. But only a few days before this they began to attack the people in the eastern parts; and on the 25th of July, war was proclaimed by the government of Massachusetts against "the Eastern Indians and their Confederates." Declaration in Penhallow, 88-91. Nothing in Fox's *Hist. of Dunstable*. These Indians and those mentioned in the next line were probably seized to prevent their joining the enemy.

25. 15 more brought in from Nashaway.

26. War proclaimed against ye Indians. I paid to James Franklin 7 pound for 5 hundred of Mr. Vincents 3 Sermons on forgiveness.*

30. Mr. Scutts sailed for England.

August. Ye Duke of Mallbrough to be buried on ye 2 of this month, aged 73.

5. My turn begins again to take ye oversight of ye boys.†

7. Sent a letter to sister Sarah.

9. A generall fast day.

11. Paid Mr. Toy 28^s. 3^d.

14. By Mr. Sumner to Sarah a pork tub.

15. To Mrs. Frances & her husband.

27. Sent by Mr. Downes: he sailed on ye 30, in ye morning.

September 6. Mr. Barrett's daughter dyed on that day she was to be married.

21. A sing lecture att ye north Brick. Mr. Coleman preached from those words "They sung a new Song," Revelations 5 & 9. Sung Tate & Brady 4 psalms, namely, 108 first, 147 next, 89 next, 98 last, noted by titles in that psalm book.

24. Dr. Perkins drowned in ye mill creek. Training day; I mended or gaffled on a peece on ye top of ye Ensign's staff, & rivetted ye spear on again, & stained it for ye company—worth 2—6.

25. A fast at ye old North.

October 1. Robert Earlle dyed.

3. Mr. Dixon's 2^d wife dyed.

14. I 44 years of age.‡

19. A Mohawk dyed here in town.§

23. Quarter night att Steven Pain's. Gathered 4=15=0. 18 & 6 in my hand before—all to be now disposed of. 14 had 8^s. a peece besides pain to Twing.

28. Mr. Durgin came home. About this time Mr. Griggs & old Most-man|| dyed. About this time Mr. Walldron went away.

October 30. On ye last day of October a Schooner¶ burnt at ye end of ye long wharff, & a man burnt in her.

* Thomas Vincent was "sometimes Minister of Maudlin Milk-street in London." Another of his books was reprinted here in 1629, entitled "An Explicatory Catechism: or, an Explanation of the Assemblies Shorter Catechism," &c. Its imprint runs—"BOSTON IN NEW ENGLAND: Printed for D. Henchman, over against the Brick-Meeting-house in Cornhill, John Phillips, at the Stationer's-Arms, and T. Hancock, at the Bible and Three Crowns near the Town-Dock, 1729." Mr. Vincent appears to have been very popular with the immediate descendants of the Puritans. He was one of the "ejected ministers" of whom a good account will be found in the "Nonconformist's Memorial," Palmer's edition, in 3 vols., Vol. 1, p. 155.

† It was a custom to appoint some circumspect man in meeting-houses to keep boys in order. Many of these sat by themselves in the galleries, the high pews of which made excellent hiding places for those disposed to play.

‡ Hence he was born October 14th, 1678.

§ "Last week one of the Chiefs of the Mohawks lately come to town, died at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King street, and was magnificently interred on Friday night last. A drawn sword lay on the coffin, and the Pall was supported by six Captains of the militia. The gentlemen of the Council followed next the corps, and then the Justices of the Town and the commission Officers of the Militia. At last followed four Indians, the two hindmost (whom the government had appointed to attend him in his sickness) with each a pappos at her back."—*New England Courant*, 22 Oct. 1722.

|| The name *Mosman* may be found in the Boston Directories for a long series of years.

¶ Schooner? This is an early mention of a vessel of the name. See Mr. Babson's *Hist. of Gloucester*, 251, &c., for an interesting account of the origin of such vessels.

November 2. Brother Hollbrook came, & on y^e 10 went home.

8. Thanksgiving, generall.

11. Mr. Scutts came home from England.

13. A fast att y^e Old South. Forenoon Mr. Cooper prayed & Mr. Prince preached & prayed. Afternoon Mr. Webb prayed. Mr. Sewall preached and prayed.

December 1. Quarter night. Dr. Mather preached for Mr. Walldron, who should have preached. 39 pound gathered.

1723.

January 15. Quarter night at Basses; gathered £4. 9. 9.

February 7. Mr. Scutts sailed for England. I had a pair of Summer, & a pair of Winter Shoes this month, of Sterns, at 10^s. a peece, on Mr. Warham's account, and a pair mended for Betty, 2^s.

21. Great storm of wind and hail; wind att north, ye tide rises in Union Street as high up as Mr. Hunt's house—in ye Middle of ye street—to ye filling many sellers & loss of abundance of treasure, & spoyleing a great deal more.

March 3. Quarter night att Deacon Williams'. 33 pound 16^s. 9^d. gathered. Mr. Wadsworth preached from 13 Hebrews 16. I took for 4 persons, namely, Leroy, Croxford, Willoughby, Keyes, 7-6 each.

Jery's mistress delivered of a daughter.

March 5. Day of fast att Mr. Colemans Church for y^e rising generation. Mr. Foxcroft prayed in y^e afternoon. Mr. Coleman preached from 1 Chron. 29.

8. On y^e 8, Mr. David Stoddard dyed of consumption—buried on y^e 13.

11. Molly Wheler brought to bed of her first child—a daughter.

14. A general fast.

17. On y^e 17 day Mrs. Dawsett* dyed in a fitt, suddenly, in a few hours, having fallen on y^e floor, & spoke no more—taken at 10 or 11, on Satterday, & dyed at 3 in y^e Sabbath morning.

26. Mr. Vrin broke his leg.

30. I heard of y^e death of Mr. Gippson's eldest son y^e minister at penopsecutt att y^e Eastward—he went with y^e army.†

On y^e 30th, about 5 o'clock in y^e morning, a fier in Dr. Cook's buildings, near y^e long wharf,—7 or 8 tenements burnt out, as Mr. Buttlop, Salter, Man, Mayo, & others.

31. Mr. Waldron came home from North Carolina.

April 1. Mr. Powell's house set on fier by a negro.

7. Mrs. Saunders' daughter Smith dyed.

10. Mr. Frissell‡ dyed suddainly.

11. Israel Walker dyed suddainly, having been in a fitt, though sometime afore sick.

12. Mr. Bridg, y^e Taylor's, house sett on fier, & fier laid in severall

* Mrs. Martha Dasset. Foxcroft's Sermon at the Funeral of "Dame Bridget Usher," p. 13.—She was widow of Mr. John Dasset, a well known inhabitant of Boston. See *Hist. Boston, Index*. Mr. Savage says the name *Dasset* is distorted into *Defit* in the Genealogical Register. Is printing an ancient record as we find it *distorting* it? Is it an *honest* way thus to reflect on the labors of another—to give the impression that *we* have distorted a record? If the maker of that record, through ignorance or any other cause, "distorted" a name, is it just to say *we* did it?

† A French and Indian war was raging at this time. It is scarcely necessary to apprise the reader that for *Gippson* he should read *Gibson*.

‡ Frizzell. Cotton Mather preached his funeral sermon, which was printed. See *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, 606.

other places y^e same day, viz. Judg Sewalls, Shrimptons, Hobbs, y^e french Doctors,* & in the South meeting or Milk Street.

12. On ye 12th old Mrs. Greenfill dyed.

14. Daniel Holebrook,† minister at Newberry, dyed—taken 14, dyed 19, buried 20.

15. Mr. Miles,‡ y^e church minister, laid the first stone att ye new north church of England.

16. On Tuesday night, 16 day, a military watch began, on account of y^e fieres of y^e town.

17. Mr. Green's print-house chamber attempted to be set on fier; and on

18. Mr. Holebrook's house attempted also.

21. Colonell Dyer was buried.

25. Mrs. Walldron delivered of a son, about ten a clock att night.

27. Mr. Belsher, y^e minister of Dedham, dyd att Roxbury, and buried att Dedham y^e 1 of May.

May 3. Brother Holebrook came, and went to Newbery and settled his son's business after his death, and returned home again y^e 21 day.

5. Mr. Downs came home from England.

10. Mr. Scutts came home from England & brought me files for a piece of eight, 14½ cc & ½ hand saw.

25. Madam Usher§ dyed on y^e 25, & was carried hence on y^e 30 to Brantry, & buried there by her first husband Hoar. She was embalmed.

30. Singing lecture Dr. Cotton Mather preached y^e 2^d time att that lecture.

Mr. Coleman preached y^e Election. and Mr. Foxcroft y^e Artillery.

June 2. Quarter night at Deacon Williams. Mr. Coleman preacht from Psalms, "Y^e Lord is good to all, & his tender merceys are over all his works." 39 pound was gathered. I took for 4, namely, Lerey, Willoughby, Croxford & Keyes, 9^e. a peece.

7, 8. About y^e 7 & 8 day, Mrs. Mecarty & her daughter Catte dyed, & buried together on y^e 10 day. About this time John Bassett & his son came.

* Perhaps Dr. Lawrence Dalhonde. See *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, 561.

† See N. E. Hist. and G. Reg., Vol. XIV., p. 36. See also May 3^d ensuing. Mr. Coffin notices his death, extracted from the *N. Eng. Chronicle*. A writer in the same paper informs his readers that "Mr. John Calf of Newbury" wrote an Elegy on Mr. Holbrook. That elegy, judging from an extract given, is certainly very far from elegant poetry, but the criticism upon it is much farther from decency than the elegy is from poetry.

‡ Mr. Samuel Myles of King's Chapel.—See *Hist. and Antiqs., Boston*, 471, 567. Mr. Myles died March 1st, 1728, in the 65th year of his age. On Friday, March 8th, he was buried with great ceremony. He was the oldest Episcopal minister of the town. The Rev. Mr. Hanneyman of Rhode Island, Mr. Plant of Newbury, Mr. Piggot of Marblehead, Mr. McSpurrin of Narraganset, Mr. Miller of Braintree, and Mr. Watts were pall-bearers. "The Rev. Dr. Cutler led the Widow, the Rev. Mr. Harris walked before the corpse and buried it. The corpse was also followed by his Honour the Lt. Governor and Council, the Justices, and the Dissenting Ministers of the Town, together with a vast number of gentlemen, merchants, &c."—*N. E. Weekly Jour.*, 11 Mar. 1728.

§ Mr. Foxcroft preached her funeral sermon, which was printed, in which she is styled "Dame Bridget Usher." Her maiden name was Alice Lisle, dau. of John Lisle, Esq., one of the "Regicides." There are two of the name of Lisle printed in Walker's "bloody list." Her first husband was Leonard Hoar, third president of Harvard College. The fate of the mother of this lady will ever excite the deepest indignation in every humane reader of the history of England. It is scarcely possible for us of this age to believe there ever could have been, in any age of the world, such an inhuman monster as George Jeffreys. Macaulay has not overdrawn his diabolical character. See his *Hist. England*, I. 642, &c., for all the particulars of the death of the Lady Alice. Her death is recorded by Judge Sewall. See *Register*, VI., 72.

9. John Leach begins to look after y^e boys, he being y^e last of y^e 12 but myself.

29. Mr. Walldron came home.

July 3. Went to Commencement.

4. Y^e negro Dago hanged for fying Mr. Powell's house, & Mr. Cooper preacht y^e lecture on that occation, from Job 7 & 20.

7. Took my turn again to look after y^e boys.

19. 26 pirattes* hanged at Roadiland, 2 reprieved for a year and 8 cleared.

30. A fast at y^e North Church on y^e account of calling a minister.

August 4. Mrs. Melven buried & Vrin's child.

7. 2 houses burnt att Shrewsbury & 5 persons burnt in one, by accident.†

11. Mrs. Hunt buried, she dyed y^e 9, at 9 in y^e morning.

22. Mr. Cragehead carried my letter & Mr. Watson on Contentment to Abigall.

23. Dr. Increase Mather dyed, about noon; on y^e 29 he was buried, & a vast number att his funeral; his under bearers 12 of his Church; y^e 6 paullholders, Lieutenant Governor, Judg Sewall, y^e president Leveritt, Mr. Thatcher of Milton, Mr. Wadsworth, & Mr. Colman.

31. Old Mrs. Williams dyed, y^e grave digger's widow.

This month about 60 Mohawks came to Boston, & entertained at Mr Usher's house in y^e Common.

September 1. Quarter, night at Deacon Williams' house. Mr. Thacher, from y^e north, preacht from Mathew 25th, 34, 35. They gathered 46=2=7. I took for four, viz., Keys, Croxford, Lery, & Willoughby, 10^o. a peece. About 90 nominated persons. Thomas Wheeler took his turn.

5. Mr. Walldron came home from Cancio, & his vessell seized.

9. General training afternoon. Y^e 4 trainings this year were on y^e 9, 16, 23, 24, days.

12. Brother Lambert came.

19. Mr. Hide and his wife came, & on y^e 28, went home from hence.

26. Singing lecture att y^e Scoolehouse, & Mr Tuffis preacht, from psalms 95, & 7.

29. Solomon Kneeland took his turn to look after y^e boys 3 Sabbaths, & a fast day.

October 2. John Basett dyed att Norwich.

3. Brother Lambert,‡ Mr. Mirick, & cuzen Driscoll, went hence for New London.

5. Dinsdall, y^e bellringer at y^e Old South dyed, & buried y^e 8 day.

8. A fast at y^e new Brick, on y^e account of y^e Rising generation. Forenoon Mr. Sewall prayed, Mr. Walldron preacht and concluded. Afternoon Dr. Mather prayed, Mr. Wadsworth preacht from Ezekiel 36, & 27, and Mr. Prince concluded, & sang y^e last part of 22 psalm.

Quarter night at Cunninghams. £1=10^o. gathered. I had for Mr. Eaton 7^o. 6^o.

17. A General fast.

Mr. Hatherly was drowned in y^e Mill Creek, supposed to be in a cannoo in y^e night. On y^e 26, in y^e morning found.

* See *R. I. Colonial Records*, IV., 331. Mr. Bartlett, the editor of that valuable work, has given the main facts in a note, relative to these pirates.

† House of Capt. John Keyes. See *Boston News Letter* of 8 Aug. 1723.

‡ John Lambert m. Mr. Bumstead's sister Abigail, as is seen in the introductory genealogical notes.

On y^e 20 Mr. Gridly took his turn to look after y^e boys.

November 17. I stood in to look after y^e boys, Mr. Scolly failing.

23. Old Mr. Cotta buried.

24. Mr. Dupe, y^e Sadler took y^e oversight of y^e boys.

25. I paid Jonathan Seavers for 3 barrills of Sider att 10^s. 1=10=.

28. A General thanksgiving.

30. Young Smith, the barber, dyed. Brother Hollbrook went home.

December 1. Quarter night at Deacon Williams', Mr. Sewall preacht from Proverbs 19 chapt., 17 verse; 64 pound gathered—the largest gathering that had bin. About 108 persons nominated. 11^s. a peece I took, for 4, viz., Lery, Willoughby, Croxford, and Keyes.

5. On y^e 5, dyed Ezekel Walker, of y^e Jamdize, about 7 weeks sick, & Tho^s. Cottles wife about the same time dyed.

15. Linnum's wife dyed by a blow on her breast from a man scuffling with her husband.

18. Mr. Joshua Gee ordained at y^e Old North Chh. Y^e Dr. prayed. Mr. Gee preached from 2 Cor. 5 ch. 14 verse, first part. Then Mr. Wadsworth prayed. Y^e Dr. gave y^e charge, with Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Walker; Mr. Sewall laying on y^e hands. Mr. Walker gave y^e Right hand.

25. Mr. Willis had 8—9 for mending y^e top of y^e house & y^e floor in Mr. Seutses, beside y^e shingles was found.

26. I received of Mr. Miers, at y^e north, a Round peice of Spechelwood, about 12 foot long, & 3 inches through; and a piece of Redwood, 6 foot long and about 4 inches through.

29. Their first meeting att Mr. Cuttler's new Church, at y^e north. A great appearance, said to be.

Mr. Tillee, y^e rope maker, took y^e oversight of y^e boys.

1724.

January 2. Y^e Church Saxton, Hays, buried. Mr. Hill, the varnish-er's, son's wife dyed, & buried y^e 5th day.

7, 8. About y^e 7 or 8, Mr. Ebenezer Clough died.

8. Mr. Elisha Cook sett sail for England, in Bansow, as Agent for New England.

9. On y^e 9, Mrs. Henchman, at y^e north, [died] very suddainly.

26. Mr. Dyer, y^e Smith, took y^e oversight of the boys.

28. Quarter night at our house. Gathered 4.—5.—0. besides Storys, Cummings, & Steavens's part. 6^s. I took for Mrs. Eaton.

February 1. On y^e 1. Mr. Valintine, y^e lawyer, hanged himself, att home, in his upper chamber, with his sash. Mr. Harris, minister, & Mr. Auchmutty, giving oath of his distraction, he had a funerall, and was buried in y^e Church yard on y^e 4 day of y^e month.

2. On y^e 2. Mr. Prince baptized Mr. Edward Bromfield's first child, named Edward, it being y^e grandfather's name also.

5. Mr. Hull Abbot was ordained att Charlestown. Mr. Broadstreet only prayed y^e first prayer, & that in y^e Deacon's Seat. Mr. Abbot preacht from Mathew 28 & 20, and then Mr. Thacher of Boston prayed, & Dr. Mather gave y^e charge, & with Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Thacher, Mr. Sewall, laid on hands, & Mr. Wadsworth gave y^e Right hand of fellowship.

On y^e 5, after 9 att night, Mrs. Cutts was delivered of a girl.

6. Brother Holbrook's son came.

13. I bought a hogshhead of oak coal, att 6^s.; it held 8½ bushels; & one hogshhead y^e beginning of winter; 2 in all, this winter, & 3 cords of oak

wood, att 16. & 10^d. on y^e wharff last August, on y^e 10 day ; & since one load of walnut 4 foot length of a Country cart, for 10^s ; & one on y^e 4 of March ; next another load of same 1^s. & about y^e beginning of April following $\frac{1}{2}$ a cord of white oak att Mr. Wentworths for 11^s. home.

23. Mr. Dupe, y^e Cooper, took y^e oversight of y^e boys.

27. Mr. Cutts sailed for England.

March 1. Quarter night att Deacon Williams. Mr. Prince preached from Acts y^e 10 & 4. 55 pound gathered. I took for 4, viz., Lery, Wiloughby, Croxford, & Keys, 9^s. a peece.

2. I was chose this month, y^e second time, Tythingman. Old Madam Lilly dyed this week.

3. David Masson buryed. & Madam Lilly this week.

5. On y^e 5. Brown buryed—y^e Joiner.

17. Mr. Waldron came home from y^e bay.

19. Mr. Thing dyed, that kept the Star Tavern.*

22. Mr. Winburn took y^e oversight of y^e boys, & offers to do it wholly for 10 pound a year.

30. Mr. Vincent† y^e weighter dyed.

31. Cuzen Hubbard came. Old Mr. Nicholls, Joiner, dyed.

April 9. A ship from London, one Underdown, 6 weeks passage from thence, & news of Mr. Elisha Cook's arrivall there, in 28 days from hence.

About y^e 9 or 10, Old Mr. Fisher dyed.

10. On y^e 10, in y^e morning about 5, old Mr. Connabell, y^e Joiner, dyed, & buryed on y^e 13 day, aged 71 years 3 months 15 days.

14. One Mr. Bassett ordained att Mr. Coleman's Church to go to South Carolina.

21. Hope Foster‡ hanged himself on y^e stairs of his cockloft, with a bag round his neck under y^e rope, early in y^e morning, and was buryed privately y^e same night.

21. Our Quarter night att Jon: Willetts, I took for 2. 5^s. apeece. 4.—3.—0. was gathered. Story, Adams, & Cunningham wanting then.

This Spring I had my gray coat turned, he finding all, (that is Mr. Timme) & on y^e 29 my sute of Devonshire Kerrsy ; y^e coat making 25^s., & 8 doz. of buttons att 1^s. — 8^s for coat & breeches & briches making 6^s. & 3^s. for 2 leather pockets in each side, & 10^s. for y^e jackett making, & 1^s. 2^d. shalloon for knee strings ; y^e whole at Mr. Timmy's 4.—7.—2^s. ; & I paid him in money 1.—3.—2. day 29, which was what was then due to him of 4. 7. 2.

May 3. On y^e 3, y^e Reverend Mr. John Leveritt, Vice president of Harvard Colledge, having went well to bed, was found dead in y^e morning, being Sabbath day ; & buryed on y^e 6 day at Cambridge.

3. On y^e 3, y^e pirate Sloop was brought in by some captive men that rose and tost y^e master mate over board, & knocked down Phillips y^e Capt., cutt of his head, & y^e head of Burrill, having chapt him down with an ax, & the gunner with an adds. Phillip's & Burrill's heads were brought to Boston in pickle.§

7. On the 7th of May, 1721, I took y^e oversight of the boys, & it is now 3 years since.

* In Hanover Street, corner of Link Alley.

† This was Mr. Ambrose Vincent. He died suddenly in the street, falling down as he was returning home from a visit. See *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, 572.

‡ Hopeskill Foster.

§ Other particulars in *Hist. and Antiqs., Boston*, 570.

10. Justice Loyd dyed; buried on y^e 15.

22. Uncle Whetmore dyed.

June 1. On y^e 1, Mr. Thear preacht y^e artillery election Sermon, from Timothy, "fight y^e good fight of faith."

2. On y^e 2. Rose Archer, & White, 2 Piaratts hangd att y^e ferry. Mr. Webb wallkt with them & prayed thare: their death flagg was set on the gallows.

6. Mr. Jonathan Jackson promised 8 pound more towards printing againe y^e Book of forgiveness.

7. Quarter night att Deacon Williams'. Mr. Wadsworth preacht from Titus 3 & 8. 53 pound gathered. I took for 4, viz., Croxford & Keys, Lery & Willoughby, 9^s. apeice.

8. My wife & Jerry & Betty, David Cunningham & his wife, & 6 more, went to y^e castle to Governors Island, & to see y^e piratte in Gibbitts att Bird Island.*

12. Informed Mrs. Cutts & Mrs. Waldron of paying 10 pound a year.

21. David Cunningham dyed in y^e afternoon, of a fever, about 9 days from his being first taken; & buried on y^e 26 day; carryed on y^e byer.

July 1. Noah Hubbard took his first Deggree.

2. Mr. Baxter preacht y^e Lecture from Proverbs 16. 16. former part.

8. Pictures covered. Jerry's bed brought.

21. Mr. Moody of York was here, having been att Providence ever since y^e Election, & going homeward this day.

25. Mrs. Cutts left our house and moved to fort-hill, att Mr. Gales.

August 4. Mr. Walldron sailed for Curraso.

11. Mr. Sewall was chosen to be y^e president.

22. 28 Indian scalps brought to Boston; one of w^e was Bombazens, and one fryer Railes.†

24. Mr. Lackey took of Wheler their end of y^e house att 10 pound a year.

September 4. Mr. Balys widow (died) aged 59. Mrs. Thatcher, of Milton, dyed about this time.

16. A letter from Dr. Callamy.‡

20. Governor Gurdon Saltonstal, of Connecticut, dyed suddenly.

October 5. Cuzen Jepson's wife dyed about 5 a clock in y^e morning, aged 48 years.

6. Old Mr. Lackey dyed aged about 83 or 84.

13. Cuzen Winsor Sherrod§ dyed of a consumption, & buried on y^e

16. He was between 22 & 23 years of age.

15. Capt. Francis Parnel, Lieut. Collonel of y^e Troop, dyed.

20. Quarter night at Zackery Thears'. I took for 2, namely, Eaton & Keys, 7^s. a peece. Y^e gathering was 5=3=0.

21. Mr. Cary, y^e brewer, dyed, & Mr. Briggs son.

* A considerable island when the country was first settled, and was so probably at this time, but seventy years later (1794) it had so worn away by the action of the currents, that it was only visible at low water. It has long since entirely disappeared. See *Hist. and Antiqs.*, Boston, 804, and *Index*. It was but about one mile from Long Wharf.

† Result of the expedition against Norridgewock under Col. Moulton. See *Book of the Indians*, 310, ed. 11th, and authorities there cited. The name of "Fryer Railes" was usually pronounced *Rallé*. The French historian, Charlevoix, wrote it *Raste*. *Hist. Gen. de la Nouv. France*, II., 280.

‡ Probably the eminent Dr. Edmund Calamy of London, the author of the well known work "Nonconformist's Memorial." He died in June, 1732, at his residence in Old Palace Yard.

§ Sherwood.

On y^e 18 of this month, 1722, dyed, Cuzen Wells of Brantry; and his wife on y^e 25 of this month 1724, he under fifty, she above.

November 5. Thanksgiving.

22. One y^e 22 a fier broke out about sunsett on y^e other side of mill bridge, next to Mr. Jackson's, carpenters, but soon stopped.

23. A great storm at S. E.; did a great deal of damage to y^e vessels at y^e Long wharf, in breaking their heads & starns.*

24. Mr. Turing† ordained att Mistic.

News came this month of David Bassett's Death in y^e West Indies. He & another. Their throats were cutt on board his vessel when asleep on y^e hay on y^e quarter deck, in y^e day time, 17 August last.

December 5. Jery's Mrs. brought to bed of a second child, a son.

6. Quarter night att Deacon Williamises. Mr. Foxcroft preacht on those words in Acts "It is more blessed to give than to receive." A dark and dirty night. The Company fell short of their number, but the gathering, notwithstanding, was 54 pounds 16^s. 9^d. Y^e objects of charity were now 115. I took for 4. viz., Lery, Willoughby, Croxford & Keys, 9^s each.

8. I bought 2 piggs, 146 weight, att 4½^d, & a shilling over in y^e whole; which came to 2.—15—9. And of y^e same persons att Bellingham 2 bushells of Indian meal att 6—6. 0—13—0.

11. David Cunningham's widow married‡ to David Norton, Ship Carpenter.

13. Mr. Sewall preacht his first sermon on y^e 22 Psalm & 24.

24. I paid Mr. Wentworth in money 1—5—10, att my shop, it being y^e whole of what I owed, or remained due to him for wood this winter.

25. A cry of fier by break of day at Steven Willis, by y^e crick—but soon stopped.

1725.

January 10. Mr. Thomas Walker, minister of Roxbury, and assistant to his father Mr. Neamiah Wallter, dyed of a consumption; on y^e 14 he was buried.

12. Mr. Knight, merchant, dyed; and he was buried on y^e 15th.

Quarter night at Elliott's—gathered 5.—0.—0.

14. Mr. N^h Green's eldest son dyed of a pluracy fever; & buried on y^e 18.

15. I went to Mr. Thacher's of Milton, & paid him for those 16 books of Mr. Balys I had that are sett down peticularly on y^e other side of y^e receipt he gave me for money paid 2=8=11.

22. Mr. Gibbs, y^e painter, dyed.

February 10. Bought 3 hoggsheads of coall this winter y^e 3^d. on Feb. 10, of Mr. Mills of Needham; being y^e ballans of his load at 6^d. which filled y^e hoggshead, being 9 bushells, most of it swamp coall.

Between y^e 20th of this month & y^e 4th of March, 4 considerable snows—hardly such a snow all y^e winter before.

27. About this time Mrs. Arnold dyed.

March 5. Mr. Gilles Ballard dyed, & buried on y^e 9.

7. Quarter meeting att Dea. Williams. Mr. Checkly preacht from Romans chap. 15, verse 26. Gathered 59 po=11. I took for 4, viz., Lery, Willoughby, Croxford & Keys, 10^s. a peece.

* More particularly noticed in the *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, 571.

† Mr. Ebenezer Turell, doubtless, who married a daughter of Dr. Colman of Brattle Street Church.

‡ May 4th, 1722. "Mr. Cunningham" married Mrs. Hewett. See *ante*.

9. 10 Indian scalps brought in & in y^e next month, April, 2 more Indians killed by a lad of 17 years of age & their scalps brought to to vn, & 25 pound in money paid him down, and y^e remainder of y^e 2 hundre l put out to use for him by y^e authority. Mr. Lovell was y^e captain that brought in those 10 scalps, who afterwards was killed in another fight.

I was this month chose, y^e 3^d time, to y^e office of a Tithingman.

April. News of Mr Will Clark's son y^e eldest death in y^e West Indies, & young Ings in Jamecoo.

21. Mr. Dixwell,* Elder of y^e New North Church, dyed of a feaver, which much seazed his head—lay about a week—aged 44 years; & buried on y^e 23 day.

29. Y^e Lecture turned into a fast, moved by our Lieutenant Governor Dummer to y^e ministers on y^e account of considerable number of Indians that we hear are come over the lake.

May 1. 2 letters received from Abigail.

7. Young John Edwards, Book binder, dyed.

8. Capt. Lovell and his lieutenant Farewell killed in a fight they had with y^e Indians.

9. Young Nease Sallter dyed.

10. Two trainings this month, 10 day & on 17—Jere's first appearance in arms.

14. A young man newly come from England, employed as a Book keeper to a merchant, hanged himself in a weare house att y^e further end of Woodmaney's wharff.

June 6. Quarter night att Deacon Williamsses. Mr. Walldron preacht from Psalms 21 & 1. Y^e gathering was made by that y^e clock struck 8. Y^e sum of which was $76=8=6$. Y^e greatest gathering that had bin yett, on that occasion—16 pound cast by one hand. I took for 4, viz., Croxford & Keys, Lery & Willoughby, Each 13^s. a peece, which was $2=12=0$.

7. Mr. Checkly† preacht to y^e artillery from 2 Samuel, 22, 35, "he teacheth my hands to war." Not an hour in sermon & last singing.

16. Mr. Wadsworth chosen to be y^e president of Harvard Colledge. For his going 66 yeas, 16 days against it. (He accepted and went in July.)

19. I paid to Mrs. Elizabeth Pearce, of Woburn, twenty shillings in money, & ten I paid last summer, as part of y^e principall I borrowed, which was 6 pound in y^e year 1709 June 24; & 7^s. a year was paid as interest till last year. So that now there remains only four pound ten shillings as principall, to be paid as I can pay it. (On May 26, 1727, I paid as principal to Mrs. Pearce, 10^s. Aug. 24, 1728, 5^s. Oct. 3, 1729, 15^s. July 3, 1731, 10^s. Dec. 1, 1732, 10^s. June 23, 1733, 15^s.)

(To be Continued.)

* Probably John Dixwell, father of the John, the subject of the following obituary:—
"On the 14th inst., [May, 1749] died here much lamented, and on the 16th was decently interred (the Gentlemen Cadets among whom he was an Officer, attending the Funeral,) Mr. John Dixwell, aged 31 years, a considerable dealer in the Ironmongery way, a young gentleman exceedingly beloved and esteemed for his many good Qualities by all his Acquaintance. He was son to Mr. John Dixwell, late of this place, and grandson to John Dixwell of the Priory of Folkstone in the County of Kent, Esq., who came over into New England about the year 1660, and settled at New Haven in Connecticut; he hath left Issue, one son and a daughter.—*Independent Advertiser*, 22 May, 1749.

Mr. Savage has a very *crooked* passage about a John Dixwell which he supposed he had found early at Dorchester. Had he referred to the original record instead of a very bad lithographic copy of a certain list of names, his passage might have been made very straight, and without bewilderment to any one.

† Rev. Samuel Checkley of the New South Church.

A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ESSAY ON THE EARLY COLLECTIONS OF VOYAGES TO AMERICA.

[By Hon. WILLIAM WILLIS.]

[Continued from page 104]

The Second Series relates wholly to the East. Both parts are illustrated by maps and engravings of the compilers, viz.: the father, Theodore de Bry, born at Leige in 1528, and his son, John Theodore, born at Leige, 1561, and John Israel. They were all engravers. The work was commenced by the father, who died in 1598, and was continued and illustrated by his sons.*

Some estimate may be formed of the appreciation of this celebrated collection by the language of the ardent Bibliographer, Dr. Dibden, who exclaims, in his "Library Companion," "What a bibliographical cord am I striking, in the mention of the travels of De Bry! What a *peregrination* does a copy of his labors imply! What toil, difficulty, perplexity, anxiety, and vexation attend the collector, be he young or old, who sets his heart on a PERFECT DE BRY! How many have started forward in this pursuit with gay spirits and well replenished purses, but have turned from it in despair, and abandoned it in utter hopelessness of achievement." Allibone, under Hakluyt, says, that the most complete set of De Bry in existence is in the collection of Mr. James Lenox of New York, obtained at an expense of not less than £4,000.

Before leaving Holland, we must advert to another Dutch writer, who was the author of many valuable works. *John de Laet* was a native of Antwerp, and died in that city in 1619. His work relating to America, entitled "*Novus Orbis, Seu Descriptionis Indiae Occidentalis, Libri XVIII, cum Tabulis et Figuris*," was published at Leyden in 1633, folio. It was written in Latin, and translated into French and Flemish. The subject of the first book was the Isles of the Ocean; of the second, New France; of the third, Virginia, including New York and New England; fourth, Florida; fifth, New Spain, and so on. The twelfth book is an abridgement of Herrera's General History of the Indies. The map of New France, given in the work, embraces Newfoundland and the whole Continent south of it to Cape Cod, and both sides of the St. Lawrence as far west as Lake Champlain. Norembega is put down as a country on both sides of the river Pentegouet. He calls the natives who lived about Port Royal, in Nova Scotia, *Souriquois*, whose language, he says, is different from that of the natives of Canada and New France. He gives to the river St. Croix, the name of the "River of the Etchemins," because the tribe of those Indians lives there; he describes them as resembling the *Souriquois* in shape and manners but not in language. The eleventh book of l. 18, is headed "*Du Fleuve Pentegout, que plusieurs estiment etre Norumbique*," and observes, many have written in past times many fables of the celebrated city and river Norembega, called by the savages Agguncia: the French call the river Pentagouet; the English, Penobscot.

* Vertue, in Walpole's catalogue of Engravers, 3, 853, says, "De Bry cut the curious plates describing the manners and fashions of the Virginians in the *Brief and True Report of the New found Land of Virginia*, published by Thomas Hariot, servant to Sir Walter Raleigh, and employed by him in the discovery. The cuts were made at De Bry's own expense, from drawings of J. White, who was sent thither for that purpose."

He finds no authority for past voyagers writing such magnificent things of this city of Norumbega. He speaks briefly of the Kennebec river, Casco bay, and more fully of the Saco, and of the beautiful island, called by the French the "Isle of Bacchus," and by us, he says, that is the Dutch, "Wyngaerden Eylandt," Wine garden Island, having upon it great quantities of vines and nuts. This no doubt refers to Wood Island, at the mouth of the Saco.

This work of De Laet had a high reputation, and has furnished ample materials to modern Geographers and Historians. Charlevoix says, "It is full of excellent researches respecting the establishment of Europeans in America, and on natural history." It was also distinguished for the sharp controversy it occasioned, especially with Grotius, on the origin of the aborigines of this continent. Grotius contended that the Americans were of recent origin, and had passed over from Europe. De Laet maintained that they had long been occupants of the country, and went there from all parts of the world.

Holland contributed still another work to the cause of discovery and adventure in America. In 1597 Wytfliet published an Atlas, containing 19 maps relating to America. These valuable maps delineated the condition of the continent and islands as they were then known.

In 1601 Herrera published at Madrid, in Spanish, his great work, entitled "*Historia General de las Indias Occidentales*," brought down to 1555. Its English title is the "*General History of the Acts of the Castilians in the Islands and Firme lands of the Ocean Sea*," &c. It is accurate and reliable, has been often republished, and has furnished a great supply of materials for modern historians. His office of Historiographer of the Indies, says Irving, opened to him the most authentic documents, of which he freely availed himself. No Spanish historian, he adds, has since arisen to contest the palm with Herrera, until the close of the last century, when Juan Bautista Munoz was commissioned by the government to prepare a history of the New World, only one volume of which he lived to complete. Herrera also published histories of several parts of Europe, and died in 1625, with the justly deserved reputation of an accurate and learned scholar.

Navarrete, one of the most illustrious of Spanish authors, has in the present century reproduced the old narratives, shedding upon them a flood of light from unedited manuscripts in the archives of Spain. His collection of the voyages and discoveries of Spaniards in the 15th century, with various unpublished documents relating to the navigation of the Spaniards, was issued at Madrid, in five volumes quarto, in 1825 to 1837. He also published Relations of the four voyages of Columbus, with divers letters, unedited documents and extracts from the Spanish archives. A French translation of this work was published in Paris, 3 vols. octavo, in 1808.

We have thus far presented a summary review of the principal collections of voyages and travels published in the 16th and early in the 17th centuries, originating in the discovery of America, and the spirit of adventure which existed in that age. Copious materials were now rapidly gathering; movements toward colonization were hastening to maturity; the period of discovery was to be followed by permanent occupation; new states were to be founded on the virgin soil and in the trackless forests of the new found world. The adventurers in these enterprises were finding tongues and pens; narrative and relation and speculation followed in rapid succession the footsteps of the hardy pioneers and explorers. We cannot

accompany them : a discourse is too limited for the briefest notice of the thickly issuing publications from the presses of England and the Continent : we must therefore be content to select a few of the works more immediately connected with our own portion of the country.

In 1602, John Brereton, who was a companion of Gosnold, published his "Brief and true relation of the discoveries in the north part of Virginia, by Bartholomew Gosnold, Gilbert, and others, in small quarto. This valuable tract has been reprinted by the Mass. Hist. Soc. in the 8th volume of their third series.

In 1605 the narrative of George Weymouth's voyage the same year to the coast of Maine, was published in small quarto, black letter, in London, by James Rosier. It has been several times reprinted, the last time by George Prince of Bath, in connection with his argument to prove that the river visited by Weymouth was the St. George, and not Penobscot or Kennebec, as contended by others.

Les Escarbot's very valuable and rare work on Du Monts' voyages was first published at Paris, in small octavo, in 1609 ; of this work, particularly interesting to Maine, I shall speak more particularly in my closing remarks, and present some portions of it, on account of its rarity and its local application.

Capt. John Smith's New England appeared in 1616, and presents us with the name which the country has ever since borne, illustrated by a map, which has been a constant subject of reference. Previous to that publication the country had borne the general name of North Virginia, by English authorities, and by the French, New France and Acadia. After the introduction of the new name, the title of Norumbega, which had been applied to the eastern portion, gradually went out of use.

Various discourses and descriptions of Newfoundland appeared about the same time, written by Richard Whitcombe and others. Whitcombe was an ardent adventurer to that island, and was called the father of Newfoundland, as Smith was of Virginia, and Champlain of Canada. He says, that the island was as familiar to him as his own country, having been employed more than forty years in making voyages to it.

In 1613, 1620, and 1622, appeared the voyages of Champlain, entitled "The voyages to New France, called Canada, made by the Sieur de Champlain Xaintongeois, Royal Captain in the Navy. His first voyage to New France was made in 1603, of which he gave an account. His second was with Du Monts, the next year. These most valuable productions are from a man who had every opportunity to know of what he wrote, and the sagacity to comprehend the subject. He was the founder and defender of Canada, a brave officer, and an accomplished man ; the lake he discovered, and the works he has left, will forever perpetuate his memory. He was born in Saintonge, about 1570, and died in Quebec, 1635. He was a favorite of Henry IV, from whom he received the office and title of Lt. General of Canada and Norumbega.

The students of our early history are under great obligations to the Catholic missionaries who followed the earliest footsteps of colonization to this continent. Their *Relations* furnish us with most valuable documents on the condition and history of the country. The order of the *Recollets* was the first to enter upon the mission to New France, and occupied the field several years, until they were superseded by the more active and persevering order of Jesuits.

The Recollets were reformed Franciscans, or strict observers of the rules of St. Francis. Before their appearance, the Franciscans had become quite loose in their principles and practice. A revolution among them commenced in Spain, in 1484, and the Reformers assumed the name of the Minor Brothers of the strict observance of St. Francis; the new order spread through the Catholic church in Europe. The Brother Gabriel Sagard, in 1686, published at great length, an account of this order in Canada and its operations there.

But neither the works nor the writings of these first missionaries can compare with those of the Jesuits, whose indefatigable labors were everywhere crowned with eminent success.

The Relations of the Jesuits were commenced in 1633, by the publications of Father Paul le Jeune's relation; and they were continued almost yearly until 1672. Rich, in his catalogue, says, that a complete collection of these Relations is not to be found, even in the Royal Library of Paris. The style of them is extremely simple, but this simplicity has contributed, no less than their curious and edifying matter, to give them celebrity. F. Paul le Jeune was Superior of the Missions in New France, from 1632 to 1641 inclusive. In 1632 he arrived in Canada, and the next year commenced a series of communications to the Provincial of the Council of Jesus, at Paris, of whatever of interest took place in the country where their missions were established.

These communications were not confined to the religious movements of the missionaries, but extended to all matters which concerned the political condition, the resources, natural history, and general welfare of the colony, as well as the customs and operations of the Indians. Father Barthelémy Vimont, the successor of Le Jeune, continued these communications, and was followed by his successors. The Relations were printed regularly in Paris, as they were received, and form the most authentic source of information on all the subjects of which they treat.

These were collected and printed from the original issues, at Quebec, in 1858, under the auspices of the Canadian government, in three large octavo volumes, in double columns, in the French language, under the title, as we translate it, "The Relations of the Jesuits, containing what is most remarkable in the missions of the Fathers of the Company of Jesus in New France, from 1632 to 1672." The work not only includes the transactions from 1632, but goes back to 1611, and furnishes us with a very interesting narrative of the movements of Biard and Masse, the first missionaries of the Company in Acadia and Maine, embracing the establishment in 1613 of the Mission of St. Saviour, on the island of Mount Desert. The zealous Madame Guereheville, the ardent patroness of Indian missions, succeeded, in 1611, in fitting out an ample expedition to propagate the Catholic faith, and convert the heathen on our shores. The large company, with Biard and Masse, arrived at Port Royal* in June of that year; and two years after, having received from their patroness reinforcements, they proceeded to found a mission on the shores of the Penobscot river. But baffled by storms and fog, and the mutiny of the crew of their vessel, they put into a cove on the eastern side of Mount Desert, where "in a large and beautiful harbor," as Biard describes it, they concluded to establish their mission. They constructed their fort, erected their mission-house, and made the necessary preparation for a

* Now Annapolis in Nova Scotia.

permanent occupation. But being accidentally discovered by Argal, in a war vessel from Virginia, he claimed the territory as under British jurisdiction, and entirely destroyed the settlement, taking its occupants prisoners.

Another work, still more extensive than the "Relations," but of similar character, was commenced in the early part of the 18th century, under the title of "*Lettres Edifiantes et Curieuses Ecrites des Missions étrangères par quelques Missionnaires de la Compagnie de Jesus.*" The publication of this great work was commenced in the beginning of that century, at Paris. Another edition, begun in 1717, was completed in 1776, in 34 volumes. An abridgment, in eight octavo volumes, was published in Paris, in 1808-9, and another in 14 volumes, at Lyons, in 1819. Others, which were published earlier, are rare. These letters are not, as the "Relations" are, confined to affairs in this country, but are communications from all parts of the world, into which the Catholic church, with pious zeal, sent her devoted servants. But North America is ably represented in them. The 10th volume, printed in 1712, contains a letter from Father Gabriel Mariot, describing a voyage made by him, with Iberville, to Hudson's Bay, in 1694. Volumes 17 and 23, contain letters from Father Rale, dated at Norridgewock, in Maine, describing the mission at that place, the condition of his wild flock, and his various wanderings among the different tribes. The work is extremely valuable, and much of it has a particular interest for our people.

Mr. Kip, now Bishop of California, published in 1846, in a duodecimo volume, a translation of Rale's letters, with several others from different parts of our country. Mr. Shea, of New York, has recently published a translation of some of the Relations of the Jesuits, and proposes to continue a work so well begun.

Another writer, who had considerable reputation in his day, was Peter Heylin, from 1600-1662. His *Cosmographie*, in four books, a second edition of which was published in 1657, contained the "Chorographie and Historie of the whole world," which had a wide circulation; a copy of it is in the library of Bowdoin College. Heylin was a man of singular gifts, of a sharp wit, a clear and solid judgment, and a voluminous writer.

About the same time, 1658, appeared Sir Ferdinando Gorges' "America painted to the Life," setting forth the experiences of that ardent friend of American colonization,—published by his grandson,—who informs us in his title page, that he "hath much enlarged it, and added several accurate descriptions of his own."

In 1671 appeared in folio, at London, "Ogilby's America," which the author, who was born in Edinburg in 1600, styles the "latest and most accurate description of the New World," having a very copious title page, enumerating the various contents of the book. He was appointed by Charles II, *Cosmographer*, and published many works on various and diverse subjects, among which was a large Atlas, in several folio volumes: he died in 1676. The matter in his volume on America, which relates to the country between New York and Labrador, including Canada, is embraced in 40 pages. He speaks of Norumbega, "as lying between Nova Scotia northerly, and New England southerly, and is so utterly not taken notice of as a distinct province, that it might seem to be swallowed up and lost in the two countries between which it lies, or at least to be thought part of New England, and that so much the rather because the Bessabees, accounted by Samson d'Abberville an ancient people of New England, are written to have lived near the river Penobscot, or as some will have

it, Norumbega; from which, or a certain great city of that name, the country, from fancy's sake, must needs be denominated. But since we find it most commonly named and treated apart, it will not be improper to follow that method, carrying the bounds of New England no further northward than the river Quinnebequi or Sagadahoc, and so determining the main part of this country to that place, between the aforesaid river and Pemtegoet, except a small southerly portion on the banks of the river Chauacovet, (Saco.) "As for the towns or cities," he adds, "of this Province, there is but a very uncertain account to be given, for as much as the pretended great city of Norumbega, from whence the Province should take its name, is not acknowledged by any of the most authentic modern writers, nor in any late voyage or discovery, is any mention made either of that or any other considerable town or city. Dr. Heylin supposes it to be no other than *Agguncia*, a poor little village, that seems composed of a company of huts or sheaves, covered with the skins of beasts, or the bark of trees. But the most favorable conjecture is, that it might haply be the ruins of an ancient town, which the natives called *Arembeck*, and had deserted it long before the arrival of the Europeans in those parts; however, it is not very probable that the name of the country should be derived from this city, if there ever were any such, or from the river, which appears to have been termed Norumbega, on purpose to make way for this derivation; whereas Pemtegoet is the ancient appellation that properly belongs to it."

In 1672, M. Denys published in Paris, in 2 volumes 8vo., a very valuable work, "*Description Geographique et Historique des Costes de l'Amerique Septentrionale; avec l'histoire naturelle du Pays. Par M. Denys Gouverneur, Lt General pour le Roy et Proprietaire de toutes les terres et isles qui sont depuis le Cap Campreaux jusques Au Cap des Rosiers.*" This able man long exercised jurisdiction over the whole territory from the St. Lawrence to the Penobscot, to which he applied the name of Acadia; making a wise use of his power, and a permanent and creditable record of the condition of the country.

Baron La Hontan's "New Voyages to North America, containing a dictionary of the Algonkin language, with 23 maps and notes, was written in French and originally published in Paris. An English translation was published in London, 2 vol. 8vo., in 1703. The work is not altogether reliable. La Houtan was Lord Lieut. of the French Colony at Placentia and Newfoundland.

In 1702 John Harris commenced the publication, at London, of his Collection of Voyages, in folio. Another edition appeared in 1726, 2 vols. folio, six years after the death of Harris; this was republished in 1744 to '48, with a continuation by Dr. John Campbell, and contained narratives from more than 600 writers from Columbus to Anson, and was compiled from Ramusio, Hakluyt, Purchas, De Bry, Herrera, &c. Rich says of it, "It appears to have been got up in competition with Churchill's collection, but differs entirely from it, being a *history* of all the known voyages and travels; whereas Churchill is a *collection* of some particular relations and histories." Dibdin, in his Library Companion, bestows high commendation on Harris. Harris lived from 1667 to 1719, and was the author of several works, but died in poverty.

Churchill's collection was the work of Ownsham and John Churchill; the 1st edition appeared at London, in 1701, in 4 vols. fol. Several editions were subsequently printed. Locke's catalogue, which is contained in the 6th vol. of the edition of 1752, is a valuable summary of the prin-

cial voyages and travels. The work contains but little relating to the northern part of America. The collection is highly spoken of by some discriminating authors. Richarderie, in his *Universal Library of Voyages*, Paris, 1808, says: "it is very valuable; its place cannot be supplied by recurring to the original works, as a great part of them are first published in it from the Mss." Bishop Warburton also commends it to the student in his directions for study.

I ought not to omit referring to one other work, particularly valuable in the history of Maine. It is entitled "The memorials of the English and French Commissaries concerning the limits of Nova Scotia or Acadia, printed at London in 1755, in 2 vols. quarto." By the 12th article of the treaty of Utrecht, concluded April 11, 1713, it was agreed that the French should deliver to Great Britain the island of St. Christopher, and all Nova Scotia or Acadia, with its ancient boundaries, &c., and the fisheries on the coast. A disagreement arose as to these boundaries and rights, which were elaborately discussed by these commissaries in 1752 and '53, 40 years after the treaty, having been a subject of constant dispute during that time. It was never settled, and was only ended by the conquest which gave Great Britain exclusive possession of the territories of France on this continent. The work contains a summary of the discovery, colonization and history of the country, and the contradictory conclusions drawn from the facts by the contending parties. The English commissaries were Gov. Wm. Shirley of Massachusetts, and W. Mildmay; the French were, La Galissoniere and de Silhouette. The 1st vol. only relates to the continent, and is a valuable compend of historical facts.

I cannot better close my retrospect of the old voyagers, and their collectors, than in the language of Alibone, in his admirable *Dictionary of Authors*. He says: "The American student, especially, should procure De Perier's *General History of Voyages and Travels* throughout the Old and New World, London, 1707, 8vo. And let the lover of voyages and travels not fail to procure Harris's, Kerr's, Hakluyt's, and Pinkerton's collections, and G. Boucher de la Richarderie *Bibliothèque Universelle*." Sir James McIntosh also says: "The old voyages are always more picturesque and poetical than the modern. Churchill and Harris's collections furnish a great abundance of Indian imagery."

Having dwelt so long upon these publications, which are the copious store-houses from which we derive our knowledge of the history and condition of our country before it was adorned with the institutions of civilization and social life, I propose now to make extracts from the early and important work of *L'Escarbot*. I do this because the volume is very rare; a single copy in one volume, small quarto, being priced at \$10; and also, because it is the earliest and most authentic source of minute information relating to the coast of Maine, and of the first attempt to colonize it.

Charlevoix thus speaks of this author: "An advocate of Paris, Marc Les Carbot, a man of intelligence, and much attached to M. de Pourtrincourt, had the curiosity, little common to his profession, to see the new world, and he served much to put and maintain things in a happy condition. He stimulated others to honorable exertion, was beloved of all, and spared himself nothing; he found something new every day for the public benefit. It is to this advocate that we owe the best memoirs we have of what passed under his observation. In him we have an exact and judicious author, and a man who was sufficiently capable of establishing a colony, of which he wrote the history.

Les Carbot was born at Vervins, of a noble family: he was received as an advocate to the Parliament of Paris; but being of an adventurous spirit, he quit the bar, and embarked in the fleet destined to New France. He afterwards visited many places in Europe, of which he published accounts, as Pictures of the Swiss, the Siege of Rochelle and flight of the English from the Isle of Rhé. But his principal work was the "History of New France, containing the Navigations, Discoveries, and Settlements made by the French in the West Indies, &c., Paris, 1609, octavo." An enlarged edition appeared in 1611; and another, much increased, in 1618. A good authority, Charlevoix, speaks of the work as rare and curious, and adds, Les Carbot is sincere, sensible, and impartial. Les Carbot's work, in the first year of its publication, was translated into English, with the following title, viz.: "Nova Francia, or the Description of that part of New France which is one continent with Virginia. Described in the three late voyages and Plantation, made by M. du Monts, M. du Pont Gravé, and M. de Pourtrincourt, into the countries called La Cadie, lying to the South west of Cape Breton. Together with an excellent several Treatise of all the commodities of the said countries, and maners of the natural inhabitants of the same. London." This edition contains a map of the country from *Malebarre* (Cape Cod) to Labrador, including *Terre Neure*, (Newfoundland) and the river St. Lawrence to *Hochelaga* (Montreal). The rivers laid down are Chouacoet, (Saco,) Kinibiki, Norumbega, St. Croix, and St. John. The country between St. Croix and Kennebec is called *Etchemins*; Nova Scotia is called *Souriquois*; the Gulf of St. Lawrence is called the "*Golfe de Canada*"; *Tadausac* is the country on the St. Lawrence east of the river Saguenay; the island of Cape Breton is called *Bacaillos*, the Indian name for codfish.

The work opens with the charter of Henry 4th to de Monts of La Cadie, to begin from the 40th degree to the 46°; given at Fontainebleau, Nov. 8, 1603.

De Monts having published his commission through France, caused to be equipped two ships, in one of which, furnished with munitions of war, de Monts and Pourtrincourt embarked, and sailed from New Haven, March 7, 1604. They reached the southern coast of Nova Scotia, May 6, and continuing around Capé Sable to Port Royal, they crossed the Bay of Fundy, entered the St. Croix river, and established themselves on an island in that river.* Les Carbot disapproved of their commencing their plantation on an island, and especially so small a one as was chosen; because they were shut up in a narrow space, and there was no opportunity for farming. He thus states the origin of the name of the river: "And because that two leagues higher up there be brooks that come cross wise to fall within this large branch of the sea, the Ile of the Frenchmen's retreat was called St. Croix, 25 leagues distant from Port Royal." He thus describes the island: "The said island containeth some half a league in circuit, and at the end of it on the sea side, there is a mount or small hill, which is as it were a little Ile severed from the other, where M. de Monts his cannon were placed; there is also a little chapel built after the Savage fashion." De Monts had his lodging in the fort, "made with fair

* This island is now called *Neutral Island*, is about 8 miles below Calais, and is accurately described by Les Carbot. It has now a light house upon it, with a house for the keeper; is well covered with grass, and has some old fruit trees, apple and cherry, upon it. I took from it, in the summer of 1860, some pieces of French bricks, of which there are many fragments remaining.

and artificial carpentrie work," with the banner of France on the same. "Some," he says, "housed themselves on the firme land, neere the brook."

"In another part of the iland was the store house. Over against the store house were the lodgings & house of M. d'Orville, M. Champlain, M. Champdoré and other men of reckoning. Opposite to de Mont's lodging was a gallery covered for exercise either in play or for the workmen in time of rain. And between the said port & the platform where the cannon lay, all was full of gardens whereunto every one exercised himself willingly." "All autumne quarter was passed on these works, and it was well for them to have lodged themselves & to manure the ground of the iland before winter."

"The most urgent things being done, and hoary, snowie father being come, that is to say, winter, then they were forced to keep within doors, and to live every one at his own house; during which time our men had three special discommodities in this iland, viz. want of wood, for that which was in the said ile was spent in building, lacke of fresh water, and the continual watch by night, fearing surprise from the savages that had lodged themselves at the foot of said Island." When they had need of wood and water, "they were constrained to crosse over the river, which is thrice as broad of every side as the Seine." "In the mean while snows and the cold came upon them & the ice so strong that the cider was frozen in the vessels, & every one his measure was given out by weight." Many were taken sick with an unknown sickness, of which 36 died; and 36 or 40 more, stricken with it, recovered.

Here follows a long discourse on the scurvy and other diseases, which I omit. He then continues, and says, he worked during the day in his garden, and at night in his study, reading or writing; and adds, "being requested by M. Pourtrincourt, our commander, to bestow some hours of my industry in giving christain instruction to our small company, not to live like beasts, and to the savages an example of our manner of life, I have done it according to the necessitie: and being thereof requested, every Sunday, and sometimes on other occasions, almost during all the time we have been there." "And well was it for me that I had brought my bible, & some books unawares. It hath not been without fruit, many witnessing unto me that they had never heard so much good talk of God, not knowing before any principle of that which belongeth to Christian doctrine; and such is the state wherein live most part of Christendom."

As this was a Protestant colony, although founded by a Catholic nation, we may safely affirm that this is the first Protestant worship ever conducted upon the shores of Maine or Nova Scotia. Both De Monts and Les Carbot were Protestants.

After giving some further details in regard to the colony, he proceeds to take us a voyage along the coast of Maine, in which it may be interesting to accompany him. He says: "The rough season being passed, M. de Monts wearied with his bad dwelling at St. Croix, determined to seek out another port in a warmer country and more to the South." For this purpose he fitted out a pinnace, and made on this voyage about six score leagues. "From St. Croix," he observes, "to 60 leagues forward the coast lies east & west, at the end of which 60 leagues is the river called by the savages Kinnibeki; From which place to Malabarre it lieth north & south & there is from one to the other but 60 leagues in a right line. So far stretched M. de Monts his voyage: his pilot was M. de Champdoré. In all this coast to Kinnibiki there are many places where ships may be

harbored among the islands, but the people there are not so frequent as is beyond that: and there is no remarkable thing but a river whereof many have written fables one after another. Therefore without alleging what the first writers (Spaniards & Portugals) have said, I will recite what is in the last book intituled the Universal History of the West Indies, printed at Douay the last year, 1607, in the place where he speaketh of *Norumbega*."

After having spoken of Virginia, the writer proceeds: "Moreover towards the North is *Norembega*, which is known well enough by reason of a faire towne & a great river, though it is not found from whence it hath its name; for the Barbarians do call it *Agguncia*." "If," says Les Carbot, "this beautiful town hath ever been in nature, I would fain know who hath pulled it down. For there is but cabanes here & these made with pearkes, (that is, poles,) & covered with barks of trees & with skins, & both the river & the place inhabited, is called *Pemptegoet* & not "*Agguncia*." "But some will say I equivocate in the situation of *Norumbega* & that it is not placed where I take it. To this I answer that the author whose words I have before alleged is in this my sufficient warrant, who in his geographical map hath placed the mouth of this river in the 41th degree & his supposed town in the 45th, wherein we differ but one degree which is a very small matter. For the river I mean is in the 45th & as for any town there is none. Now of necessity it must be this river, because that the same being passed, & that of *Kinnibiki*, which is in the same height, there is no other river forward, whereof account should be made till we come to Virginia. I say further more, that seeing the Barbarians of *Norumbega* do live as they of New France, & have abundance for hunting, it must be that their province be seated in our New France; for 50 leagues further South, there is no great game, the woods are thinner & the inhabitants settled, & in greater numbers than in *Norembega*."

Les Carbot speaks of another "fabulous" account, by John Alfonse, who says: "that having passed St. John Ile, the coast turneth to the west & W. N. W. as far as the river *Norumbega*, newly discovered by the Portugalls & Spaniards, which is in 30 degrees, & that 15 or 20 leagues within it, is built a great town where the people be small & blackish, like them of the West Ind. & clothed in skins &c." Les Carbot adds, "But I see very little or no truth at all in all the discourses of this man. And well may he call his voyages adventurous, not for him, who it is easy to think was not in a hundredth part of the places he describeth; but for those who will follow his directions. If the said river be in 30° it must needs be in Florida, which is contrary to all who have ever written of it, & to the truth itself. Touching the men in the land of *Norembega*, they are of fair & high stature, & there is no part of the coast that standeth W. N. W. I receive no part of Alfonse's report but that which says that this river at its coming in, has many islands, banks & rocks."

The public mind was at this period most sensitive to fabulous stories, out of which they could not be disabused. The impression was deeply rooted that remarkable Islands existed in the midst of the ocean, and like the Atlantis of Plato, were filled with flourishing cities, and extraordinary people. The famed imaginary island of *St. Brandan*, long held its singular illusion, and so firmly, that expeditions were repeatedly sent out to seek for it, which were not abandoned even in the early part of the last century. An old writer says: "The phantasm of the Island had such a secret enchantment that the public preferred doubting the good conduct of the ex-

plorers than their own senses.”—(Irving, 3, 405.) Another illusion was the island of the seven cities—supposed to have been occupied by refugees from Spain and Portugal, at the time of the invasion of those countries by the Moors.

It is no wonder, therefore, that these marvellous stories relating to a magnificent city of Norumbega, should be eagerly accepted by people whose imaginations were already inflamed by the facts, as well as the fables which prevailed over Europe.

After this examination of the marvellous accounts by the early voyagers, of the wonderful city, river, and country of Norembega, which he justly calls “fabulous,” he continues his narrative of de Mont’s explorations after a better location than the one which he had unfortunately selected; he says: “The river of Norembega being passed, M. de Monts went still coasting until he came to Kinnibeki, where is a river that may shorten the way to go to the great river of Canada. There are a number of Savages Cabaned there, & the land beginneth to be better peopled. From Kinnibeki going farther one findeth the bay of *Marchin* named by the Captain’s name that commandeth therein. This *Marchin* was killed the year that we parted from New France, 1607. Farther is another bay called *Chouacoet*, where is, compared with the other countries a great number of people, and there they till the ground, the region is more temperate & there is store of vines. The people from St. John’s river to Kinnibeki, wherein are the rivers St. Croix & Norembega, are called *Etehemius*; from Kinnibeki to Malabarre they are called *Armouchiquois*.”

De Monts went no farther south than Cape Cod, and thence returned to St. Croix; this was in the spring and summer of 1605. Les Carbot says he viewed all the coast to Malabarre, which is 400 leagues following the coast, and searching to the bottom of the bays. De Monts had desired to move to about latitude 40, but not having found a suitable place, he determined to go to Port Royal, and wait till he could make further discovery. So they began to pack up their articles and took down all their buildings, except the store house, which was too large to move, and carried them to Port Royal, where Pourtrincourt had commenced a plantation for his own benefit. This was in the beginning of Sept., 1605. They unloaded du Ponts’ ship, and fitting her for her voyage, De Monts having seen the beginning of the new habitation, embarked for France, with such as would follow him. Champlain and Champdorè were left behind, one for geography, the other for conducting necessary voyages. Les Carbot returned to France with De Monts. Thus ended the first attempt of that gallant adventurer to establish a colony in Maine. They did, however, lay the foundation of one at Port Royal, now Annapolis, which has never ceased to exist.

On the 1st of May, 1606, Les Carbot sailed again for New France, with Pourtrincourt from Rochelle, in the *Jonas*, a ship of 150 tons, and arrived at Port Royal on the 26th of July. Pourtrincourt visited the island of St. Croix in the latter part of summer, and found the corn ripe which came from the seed of De Monts’ planting, and thence he pursued his voyage south, passed Norumbega and came to Bay Marchin, which seems to have been the name of Casco Bay, from a captain of the savages; with him Pourtrincourt made a treaty, and exchanged presents, receiving *Orignac*, or stag’s meat. Les Carbot says: “at the entry of the Bay of Chouakoet is a great island $\frac{1}{2}$ a league compass wherein were vines. From the Island they went to the river Olmechin, a port of Chouakoet, where Marchin and

the said Olmechin brought a prisoner of the Souriquois. Pourtrincourt had set up a cross, as de Monts had, two years before, at Kinnibeki and Malabarre.

Les Carbot thus closes the first book of his work, which relates to the voyages and settlements on this coast :

"As for M. de Pourtrincourt his desire is immutable in this resolution to inhabit & adorn his province, to bring thither his family & all sorts of trades necessary to the happiness of man, which with God's help he will continue to effect all this present year 1609. And as long as he has vigor & strength will prosecute the same to live there under the King's Obediance."

Les Carbot's 2d book contains the fashions, customs, manners of life of the aborigines, and the natural productions of the country ; into this interesting field we do not propose to follow him.

BOOKS WITHOUT INDEXES.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune, October 27, 1860.]

SIR :—I beg you to call the attention of the most learned of the medical profession to an indication of mental obliquity upon the part of authors and publishers (especially those of the United States), which has already worked incalculable evil in the Republic of Letters, and threatens to work more. Within the last few years, as is well known to literary men, many authors who have devoted anxious days and nights of careful research to various departments of learning, have published bulky volumes professing to contain the results of such investigations, but presenting to the eye of the reader nothing save a confused mass of matter, almost totally useless for want of an alphabetical index. So much for authors ; and if *they* be partially excused on the plea of that want of practical common sense to which mental abstraction is supposed to be unfavorable, what shall be said for publishers, men of business, who are sometimes found willing to risk their capital by printing—perhaps even stereotyping—such confused masses of matter, without insisting upon the addition of a copious alphabetical index ?

Is it a fear of trouble upon the part of the author, a dread of expense on the part of the publisher, that disgraces literature by *Indexless* books ?

But will the author let the toil of years be lost to a large part of the world—for lost it surely is—rather than add a few days or weeks of labor to make the whole available ? Will the publisher risk thousands of dollars on the plates of what should be a valuable work, and yet grudge the outlay of a few more dollars for the paper and print of an Index ? A man unaccustomed to books, after reading this article, would be apt to say—"Such stupidity is incredible ; surely this writer cannot be in earnest." Alas, it is too true ! I have known of instances where indexes were objected to by publishers, because they were too minute—took up too much room ! A carefully prepared index to a set of one of the most important of late American publications, was reduced perhaps one half, to diminish the expense of paper and print ! An American editor of an English work, boasts, in the extreme of his stupidity, that he has saved the American purchaser of the book he edits the expense of an Index !

Let the remedy be applied forthwith. Let Lord Campbell's proposition be carried out at once.

"So essential," remarks his Lordship, "did I consider an Index to be to every book, that I proposed to bring a bill into Parliament to deprive an author who publishes a book without an index, of the privilege of copyright ; and, moreover, to submit him for his offence to a pecuniary penalty."—(Pref. to Ch. Jus., Vol. III.)

After "author," above, add "or publisher," and let such a bill be passed at its next Legislature by every State which boasts an author, publisher, and printing press. What would be thought of an architect who built a large house and left it without staircases for exploration ? What, then, shall be said of an author or publisher who sends a book into the world without an Index ?

BIBLIOPHILE.

S. A. A.

MASON FAMILY.

Some of the Descendants of Maj. John Mason the Conqueror of the Pequots.

[Communicated by Hon. RUBEN H. WALWORTH, of Saratoga Springs.]

[Continued from page 122.]

III Gen. 32. DANIEL MASON, m. 19 April, 1704, Dorothy Hobart, b. 21 Aug. 1679, at Topsfield, Mass., third-dau. of Rev. Jeremiah Hobart and Elizabeth Whiting,* and grand dau. of Rev. Samuel Whiting, minister of Lynn, Mass., and his second wife Elizabeth St. John.

[This Elizabeth St. John, who m. 6 Aug. 1629, Rev. Samuel Whiting, and came with him to America in May, 1636, and d. 3 March, 1677, at Lynn, was a sister of Sir Oliver St. John, who was Chief Justice of the Com. Pleas in Eng. in the time of the Commonwealth. She was a g. g. dau. of Oliver St. John, Baron of Beauchamp, who upon the coming of his third cousin, Queen Elizabeth, to the throne, was created Lord St. John of Bletshoe. (See *Gen. Reg.* xiv. 61.) Through her ancestress Margaret Beauchamp, grandmother of Henry Seventh, she was descended from Gundred, (fourth dau. of William the Conqueror,) who m. William De Warren, the first Earl of Surry. Through her ancestress Joan Plantagenet, b. in 1272, in Palestine, who m. Gilbert Le Clair, Earl of Gloucester, and her ancestress Matilda of Scotland, wife of Henry first of Eng., and niece of Edgar Atheling, she was descended from Alfred the Great and other Anglo-Saxon kings. And through her ancestress Maud, wife of William the Conqueror, and dau. of Baldwin the 7th, Count of Flanders, she was descended from Lewis the Fair and Charles the Bald of France, and from Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, and Hildegarde of Swabia, his wife.]

Daniel Mason and Dorothy his wife settled at Lebanon, where he d. 7 May, 1705, and was buried at Stonington. His only child was:—(110) *Jeremiah*, [†] b. 4 March, 1705, at L., m. Mary Clark.

[After the death of Daniel Mason (32) his widow married, 1 October, 1707, Hon. Hezekiah Brainard of Haddam, and d. 11 Mar. 1733. She had by him 9 children. One of them, the Rev. David Brainard, was the distinguished missionary to the Indians. Another was Martha Brainard, b. 1 Sept. 1716, who was the first wife of Major General Joseph Spencer, of the army of the Revolution, and was the grandmother of Elizabeth Spencer, the late wife of Gov. Lewis Cass of Michigan.]

III Gen. 33. HEZEKIAH MASON, m. 7 June, 1699, Anne Bingham, dau. of Thomas Bingham and Mary Rudd of Windham. They settled at W., removed to Lebanon and returned to W., where she d. 2 Aug. 1724. His children by her were:—(111) *Rachel*, b. 12 April 1701, at W., d. 14 Apr. 1701;—(112) *Hannah*, b. 14 June, 1702, at W., united with the church at W. in 1738, and prob. d. unm.;—(113) *Anne*, b. 1701, m. 9 Nov. 1720, Thomas Dimmock of Barnstable, and settled at Mansfield. He was an Ensign in the king's service, and d. 7 Oct. 1747, at Cuba. They had 9 children recorded to them at Mansfield; 1, *Silas*, b. and d. Dec. 1724; 2, a son, b. 3 Oct. 1722, d. 6 Oct. 1722; 3, *Jesse*, b. 6 Feb. 1726, d. 25 Nov. 1726; 4, *Anne*, b. 22 Feb. 1728; 5, *Thomas*, b. 27 March 1730; 6, *Desire*, b. 23 Jan. 1732; 7, *Lott*, b. 14 Feb. 1731; 8, *Seth*, b.

* Not Dorothy Whiting, as Farmer has it. See record of deed from her to her son-in-law, Hezekiah Brainard, dated 22 Jan. 1717, on Haddam records.

1 June, 1736, d. 4 July, 1748; and 9, *Hezekiah*, b. 3 Dec. 1739;—(114) *Mary*,[†] m. David Huntington;—(115) *Rachel*,[†] b. 31 Aug. 1707, at Lebanon, m. Charles Mudge;—(116) *Daniel*, living 24 Nov. 1731, prob. d. unm.;—(117) *Jonathan*, b. 30 July, 1715, at W., united with church at W. 1738;—(118) *Lydia*, d. 7 Oct. 1727, at Mansfield;—(119) *Abigail*,[†] m. Jacob Lincoln. Hezekiah Mason(33) then m. 15 Nov. 1725, Sarah Robinson, and d. 15 Dec. 1726, at W. without issue by her.

III Gen. 31. PETER MASON, m. 8 July, 1703, Mary Hobart. They settled at Stonington and removed to New London, N. P. Their children were:—(120) *Peter*, b. 25 Aug. 1704, at S., d. 9 Sept. 1704;—(121) A dau. b. 13 Sept. 1705, at S., d. unnamed;—(122) *Daniel*, b. 25 March, 1707, m. 19 Dec. 1731, Hannah Chappel of N. L., and settled at Stonington, where he d. 5 Feb. 1750. They had 4 children; Joseph, b. 9 Jan. 1736; Alithea, b. 23 Jan. 1739; Priscilla, b. 29 March, 1746; and Daniel, b. 28 Dec. 1719;—(123) *Japhet*, b. 28 Dec. 1709, at N. L., d. 11 July, 1711;—(124) *Mary*, b. 31 May, 1711, at N. L.;—(125) *Japhet*, 2d,[†] b. 30 Sept. 1713, at N. L., m. — Chappel;—(126) *Abigail*, b. 3 Sept. 1715, at N. L., m. 11 Dec. 1737, Samuel Lester of Groton;—(127) Peter,[†] b. 28 Dec. 1717, at N. L., m. Margaret Fanning;—(128) *Alithea*, b. 9 Dec. 1720, at N. L.

III Gen. 37. SAMUEL MASON, m. 15 April, 1712, Elizabeth Fitch, and settled at Stonington, where she d. 8 Feb. 1715. His child by her was:—(129) *Mehitable*, b. 15 Sept. 1713, at S., d. 6 Oct. 1713. He then m. 22 Feb. 1720, Rebecca Lippincott. They settled at S., where the following children were recorded to them;—(130) *Elizabeth*, b. 16 October, 1720, at S.;—(131) *Rebecca*, b. 2 June, 1722, at S., d. 29 Aug. 1723;—(132) *Rebecca*, 2d, b. 21 March, 1724, at S., d. in infancy;—(133) *Samuel*, b. 25 May, 1726, at S.;—(134) *Rebecca*, 3d, b. 3 June, 1728;—(135) *Prudence*, b. 2 April, 1730, at S., had an illegit. child, Ianthe, b. 6 Oct. 1752, and d. 12 May, 1759, unm.;—(136) *Elnathan*, b. 16 June, 1732, at S.;—(137 and 138) *Mehitable* and *Eunice*, (twins), b. 1 June, 1734, at S.

III Gen. 40. NEHEMIAH MASON, m. 9 Jan. 1722, Zerviah Stanton, b. 20 Sept. 1704, at Stonington, third dau. of Joseph Stanton and Margaret Cheeseboro', and g. g. dau. of Thomas Stanton the first, of Stonington, and Anne Lord his wife. They settled at S. and owned Mason's Island. He d. 13 May, 1768, and she d. 12 Oct. 1771. Their children were:—(139) *Hobart*,[†] b. 6 Oct. 1722, grad. at Yale, 1748, m. Margaret Copp; (140) *Andrew*, b. 12 Oct. 1724, d. 28 March, 1728;—(141) *Hannah*, b. 10 June, 1726, at S., m. 4 Oct. 1750, Henry Gallup of Groton, Ct.;—(142) *Andrew*, 2d,[†] b. 3 Feb. 1730, at S., m. Mary Gallup;—(143) *Jared*, b. 29 July, 1733, at S., m. 23 Jan. 1755, Hannah Parke of Groton;—(144) *Zerviah*, b. 26 Aug. 1735, at S., m. — Holmes, and at date of her father's will, July 1765, had 2 daus., Zerviah and Mary.

IV Gen. 44. Capt. JOHN FITCH, m. 25 Jan. 1731, Alice Fitch, and settled at Windham, where he d. 19 Feb. 1760. Their children were:—(145) *John*, b. 14 July, 1732, at W., prob. m. 7 Nov. 1753, Mercy La-throp, and settled at Windham, where he d. 5 June, 1757. He had 2 children; 1, *Alice*, b. 1 Jan. 1755, and John, b. 11 Jan. 1756;—(146) *Alice*, b. 7 Oct. 1734;—(147) *Ebenezer*, b. 30 Nov. 1736, at W., m. 4 May, 1760, Chloe Kingsbury, and d. at Salisbury. Had 2 children re-

corded to them at W.; 1, *Cynthia*, b. 19 Nov. 1761, and 2, *Elijah*, b. 10 Dec. 1763;—(148) *James*, b. 9 April, 1739, at W., prob. m. 23 May, 1763, Anne Hulbert, and had 2 children recorded to them at W.; 1, *Anna*, b. 16 Oct. 1765, and 2, *James*, b. 11 March, 1767;—(149) *Miriam*, b. 9 June, 1741, m. Isaac Canada;—(150) *Elizabeth*, b. 4 Oct. 1743, m. Sandford Kingsbury;—(151) *Elijah*, b. 8 Jan. 1746, at W., m. 17 April, 1766, Hannah Fuller, and had 1 child recorded to them at W., *Elijah* Lord, b. 12 Dec. 1766;—(152) *Jabez*, b. 2 March, 1748, at W., m. 7 Oct. 1773, Olive Ripley, and settled at W., where he d. 23 June, 1789. They had 5 children; 1, *Anna*, b. 11 Jan. 1776, at W.; 2, *Elizabeth*, b. 19 May, 1777; 3, *John*, b. 5 Jan. 1779; 4, *Olive*, b. 26 Sept. 1780; 5 *Lucy*, b. 9 Nov. 1783;—(153) *Eunice*;—(154) *Lucy*, b. 26 March, 1753.

IV Gen. 54. JOSEPH BRADFORD, m. March 1730, at New London, N. P., (Montville) Honoretta Swift. Their children were:—(155) *Elizabeth*, b. 17 Jan. 1731, at N. L.;—(156) *Anne*, b. 23 July, 1732, at N. L.;—(157) *William*, b. 13 April, 1734, at N. L.;—(158) *Honory Swift* (son), b. 21 Aug. 1736;—(159) *Robert*, b. 21 July, 1739;—(160) *Hannah*, b. 10 March, 1741;—(161) *Joseph*, b. 10 Jan. 1745.

IV Gen. 55. PRISCILLA BRAEFORD, m. 14 Jan. 1725, Samuel Hyde, b. 10 Sept. 1691, at Windham, eldest son of Samuel Hyde and Elizabeth Calkins, and gr. son of Samuel Hyde the first and Jane Lee of Norwich. They settled at Lebanon, where he d. 14 Feb. 1776, and she d. 14 May, 1778. Their children were:—(162) *Samuel*, b. 21 Oct. 1725, at L., m. 1 Jan. 1750, his second cousin Anne Fitch, dau. of Capt. Adonijah Fitch of New London, N. P., (See No. 8) They had 5 sons and 2 daus.;—(162) *Dan*, b. 7 May 1733, at L., m. Mary Wattles, dau. of William Wattles and Abigail Denison of L., and had 2 children; 1, *Mary*, who m. 24 June, 1784, James Benjamin of East Hartford; and 2, *Priscilla*, who m. 19 Oct. 1794, John Pitkin of E. H.;—(163) *Anne*, b. 22 Oct. 1727, m. 2 Oct. 1755, Jared Hinckley of Lebanon, and had 4 sons and 2 daus.;—(164) *Priscilla*, b. 16 April, 1731, d. 5 Oct. 1732;—(165) *Sybil*, b. 16 April 1731, (twin), m. 11 Dec. 1753, Jabez Metcalf, b. 30 Nov. 1718, at L., son of Ebenezer Metcalf and Hannah Abel. She d. 5 Nov. 1790, and he d. 15 Nov. 1794. They had 2 children; 1, *Joseph*, who m. Clarissa Thomas; and 2, a dau. d. unnamed;—(166) *Priscilla*, 2d, b. 4 June, 1735, at L., d. 4 July, 1759, unm.;—(167) *Hannah*, b. 19 July, 1738, at L., m. 4 Nov. 1760, Lieut. Daniel Moulton of Mansfield, who d. 17 April, 1767, and had by her 2 sons, 1, *Gurdon*, b. 29 Sept. 1763, and 2, *Daniel*, b. 18 Dec. 1765;—(168) *Zerviah*, b. 15 Dec. 1740, at L., m. 20 Sept. 1758, Dr. Andrew Metcalf, b. 5 Dec. 1736, at L., son of Benjamin Metcalf and Sarah Abel. They had 2 sons and 3 daus.; 1, *Jabez H.*, b. 26 Aug. 1761, m. Violata Thomas; 2, *Luke*, b. 4 May, 1764, m. — Frink, and removed to Oxford, N. Y.; 3, *Priscilla*, b. 29 July, 1759, m. Samuel Robinson, son of John Robinson and Thankful Hinckley of L.; 4, *Sarah*, who d. unm.; 5, *Hannah Hyde*, who m. Chandler Woodworth, and d. s. p.; (169) *Abigail*, b. 4 Nov. 1744, at L., d. 20 Dec. 1830, at the age of 86 years, unm.

IV. Gen. 82. Col. ELEAZER FITCH, grad. at Yale, 1743, and was a lawyer. He m. 4 April, 1746, Amy Bowen of Providence. They settled at Lebanon and removed to Windham, where he was a colonel of militia and sheriff of the county. He refused to take a part against the British government, in the war of the Revolution, and at the close of the

war he went to St. Johns, L. C. (?) where he died. Their children were :— (170) *Anne*, b. 18 April, 1717, at Providence, m. 29 Nov. 1767, her father's second cousin, Major Ebenezer Whiting, b. May, 1735, youngest son of Lieut. Charles Whiting and Elizabeth Bradford, a descendant of Gov. William Bradford, and of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, of the Mayflower. They settled at Norwich, and he was an officer in the Rev. and d. 6 Sept. 1791, at Westfield, Mass., she d. 27 June, 1827. Their children were :—1, *Augustus*, m. Elizabeth Hoes; 2, *Edward*, m. Nancy Perkins; 3, *Henry*, m. Nancy Goodwin, and was brevet Brigadier Gen. in U. S. army, and d. 10 Sept. 1851 at St. Louis; 4, *Nancy*, m. — Gordon; 5, *Charles*, m. Margaret Regis and lived at Kinderhook, N. Y.; 6, *Bowen*, m. Nancy McKinstry, and was a lawyer and settled and d. at Geneva, N. Y., and was circuit judge for the 7th circuit; 7, *Elizabeth*; 8, *Charlotte*, and 9, *Bernice*;—(171) *Elizabeth*, b. 12 Feb. 1749, at L., m. 7 Jan. 1767, Ebenezer Backus, b. 17 Aug. 1747, at Norwich, only son of Ebenezer Backus, Esq., of N. by his 2d wife Eunice Dyer. They settled at N., and had 5 children; 1, *Eunice*, b. 5 May, 1768, at N.; 2, *Eleazer Fitch*, b. 13 Jan. 1770, at N., m. Harriet Whiting, b. 14 Sept. 1779, youngest dau. of Col. William Bradford Whiting and Amie Lathrop of Canaan, N. Y. They settled at Albany, where she d. 13 July, 1801, leaving one child. He then m. 8 June, 1807, Elizabeth Chester, b. 10 Nov. 1771, at Weathersfield, eldest dau. of Col. John Chester and Elizabeth Huntington, and had by her three children; Rev. Jonathan Trumbull Backus, D. D., Presbyterian clergyman at Schenectady, N. Y., Rev. John Backus, D. D., Presbyterian clergyman at Baltimore, Md., and Mary the wife of James Bayard, Esq., of Philadelphia; 3, *Elizabeth*, b. 22 March, 1775; 4, *Alexander*, b. 5 May, 1777; 5, *Lydia*, m. 21 Oct. 1801, Nathan Whiting, b. 16 May, 1772, son of Col. William Bradford Whiting and Amie Lathrop of Canaan, N. Y., and d. 1 Dec. 1832, at New Haven, had 4 sons and 3 daus.; 6, *Julia*, m. 1, Ebenezer Jones of Troy, N. Y., and 2, Samuel Cheever, and had children by each;—(172) *Amy*, b. 20 June, 1751, at W., m. 12 April, 1781, William Temple of Boston, and had by him one son, Robert, who settled at Rutland, Vt., and had a family. After the death of her first husband, Mrs Amy (Fitch) Temple m. 29 March, 1790, Isaac Clark of Castleton, Vt., who was a Col. in the army of the U. S. in the war of 1812, and had children by him;—(173) *Thomas Mason*, b. 9 Oct. 1753, at W.;—(174) *Philena*, b. 4 July, 1755, at W.;—(175) *Henry*, b. 12 Oct. 1757, at W.;—(176) *Sarah*, b. 18 Jan. 1760, at W., m. 1781, Hezekiah Perkins of Norwich, son of Jacob Perkins and Jemima Leonard, and grandson of Jabez Perkins the first and Hannah Lathrop of N. They settled at Norwich and had 6 children; Francis Asher; Eliza Leonard d. in infancy; George Leonard; Charlotte; Henry Fitch; and a dau. who d. in childhood;—(177) *Mary*, b. 22 Nov. 1761, at W.;—(178) *Christopher*, 23 April, 1763, prob. m. 29 April, 1784, Lydia Ripley, of W., and had 4 children recorded to them at W.; 1, *Thomas Mason*, b. 18 Jan. 1785; 2, *Henry*, b. 15 March, 1787; 3, *Lucy*, b. 17 July, 1789; and 4, *Erastus Ripley*, b. 9 May, 1792;—(179) *Frances*, b. 27 Aug. 1765, at W., m. 1782, Bela Backus of W.;—(180) *George*, b. 7 March, 1768, at W.;—(181) *Lucy*, b. 20 May, 1771, at W., m. 1790, Lebbeus Larabee of W.

IV Gen. 87. MARY WORTHINGTON, m. 14 Feb. 1745, Aaron Elliot, b. 15 March, 1718, at Killingworth, second son of Rev. Jared Elliot, D. D.

and Elizabeth Smithson, and g. g. son of John Eliot the apostle. He was a physician, and they settled at K., where he was Col. of militia, and was frequently elected to the general assembly. She d. 28 June, 1785, and he d. 30 Dec. 1785, at K. Their children were:—(182) *Hannah*, b. 31 Aug. 1746, at K., m. 23 Nov. 1773, Gen. Reuben Hopkins, b. 1 June 1748, at Amenia, N. Y. He was a lawyer, and they settled at Charlotte and removed to Goshen, N. Y., where he was a Brig. Gen. of militia and commanded a brigade of militia in the service of the U. S., at Plattsburgh, in the war of 1812, and d. about 1819, in Ill. They had 8 children; 1, *Elliot*, b. 12 Sept. 1774, m. Julia Howell, 16 Jan. 1815, at Cincinnati, and had 6 children; 2, *Benjamin Bronson*, b. 16 March, 1776, married, and 26 Sept. 1852, d. at Augusta, Ga., and had a family of children; 3, *Mary*, b. 2 Dec. 1777, d. in 1820 at Cincinnati, unm.; 4, *Adelaide*, b. 3 March, 1780, m. at Goshen, N. Y., where she d. 3 March, 1816, and left children; 5, *Rebecca*, b. 16 Jan. 1782, m. and 3 April, 1816, d. in Ontario co., N. Y.; 6, *William Hector*, b. 12 Nov. 1781, m. and in 1810 d. at St. Louis, Mo., leaving a large family; 7, *Hannibal Masou*, b. 8 Aug. 1788, m. and settled at Goshen, N. Y., s. p.; 8, *Delinda*, b. 25 March, 1792, m. and 28 May, d. 1823, at Madison, Ga.;—(183) *Mary*, b. 11 July, 1752, at K., m. about 1798, Dr. Christopher Ely of Lyme, son of Daniel Ely. She was his 3d wife, and d. s. p.;—(184) *Samuel Smithson*, b. 2 July, 1753, at K. He m. 17 March, 1779, Margaret Williams, b. May 1753, dau. of Judge John Williams of Sharon. They settled at Sharon, where she d. 27 Oct. 1802. He had by her 8 children, 1, *Samuel Williams*, b. 31 March, 1780, m. 31 Jan. 1809, Sarah Canfield, b. 27 Dec. 1787, at New Milford, settled at Northampton, N. Y., and removed to Penfield, where he d. 30 Aug. 1831, and had 6 sons and 4 daus.; 2, *William Worthington*, b. 21 April, 1782, at S., m. Jan. 1809, Eunice Thomas of Ballston, N. Y., settled at Northampton, N. Y., removed to Ballston Spa, and in 1836 to Niles, Mich., and d. 13 Oct. 1839, and had 3 children; Eunice Harriet m. Allen G. Kellogg; William Sidney m. Oct. 1836, Louisa Carrington, and 30 Nov. 1811, Caroline Morse, and had 5 children; and Caroline Elizabeth, m. John Orr, of Niles, Mich.; 3, *Hannah*, b. 12 May, 1784, at S., m. 1814, Daniels B. Stowe of Claverack, N. Y., and had one child, and d. 12 May, 1830; 4, *Margaret*, b. 19 June, 1786, at S., m. 6 Sept. 1811, Salmon Hunt of Sharon, removed to Northampton, N. Y., and then to Rochester, where she d. 4 Nov. 1836. She had 3 sons and 3 daus.; 5, *John Aaron*, b. 16 Oct. 1788, at S., m. 4 June, 1809, Joanna Bailey of S., removed to Redhook, N. Y., and afterwards returned to S., where she d. 11 Jan. 1848. He had by her 6 sons and 4 daus. He then m. 8 Nov. 1818, Hannah Eliza Jancz; 6, *Mary Ely*, b. 13 April, 1791, at S., m. Festus Demming of Goshen, N. Y., and removed to Goshen, O., where she d. Dec. 1827. He had by her 3 sons and 3 daus.; 7, *Joseph Benjamin*, b. 23 July, 1794, at S., m. 1814, Hannah Waldo of Chatham, N. Y., and removed to Northampton, N. Y., and d. 20 Dec. 1820, and had 2 children; Hannah Cornelia, m. Sylvester Reynolds of Chatham, and Samuel Waldo; 8, *Elizabeth*, b. 22 July, 1799, at S., m. 28 May, 1838, Rev. Noah Cook of Bertrand, Mich., and was living at Woodville, Ill., s. p.

After the death of his first wife, Samuel Smithson Elliot m. 17 July, 1803, Sarah Bailey, b. 19 Dec. 1765, at Sharon, and d. 22 April, 1812. He had by her two other children; 9, *Isaac*, b. 9 July, 1806, at S., m. 11 March, 1831, Sarah Hurd, b. 28 Jan. 1816, dau. of Arba Hurd of Pitts-

field, Mich., and had 2 sons and 4 daus.; and 10, *Sarah*, b. 14 April, 1808, at S., d. 1822;—(185) *William*, b. 26 June, 1755, at K., grad. at Yale, 1771, and was a physician. He m. his first cousin Ethelinda Ely, b. about 1761, at Saybrook, dau. of Col. John Ely and Sarah Worthington of S. They settled at Killingworth, and in 1801 removed to Goshen, N. Y., where she d. 11 Aug. 1829, and he d. Sept. 1829. They had 6 children; 1, *Horace William*, b. 1788, m. about 1825, Charlotte Westcott, dau. of Col. David M. Westcott and Keziah Gale of Goshen, N. Y. They settled at G., where he was a druggist and postmaster, they had 6 children; 2, *Sarah Ethelinda*, b. 1790, m. 1817, Rev. Benjamin Gildersleeve of Milledgeville, Ga., and d. 1820, had one child William Elliot, who d. at age of 4 years; 3, *Charlotte*, b. 1792, d. 1820, at Milledgeville, unm.; 4, *Elizabeth*, b. 1794, m. 1826, Zechariah N. Hoffman of Redhook, N. Y., who was judge and postmaster, and removed to New York, and had 4 children; 5, *Henry William*, b. 14 Aug. 1797, m. 1 Feb. 1813, Sarah Wickham Hulse, and settled at Elmira, N. Y., and had several children; 6, *Frances Maria*, b. 1798, m. Dr. Hudson Kinsley of New York;—(186) *Aaron*, b. 15 Aug. 1758, at K., m. 15 Jan. 1782, Gloriaana Austin, b. 18 Dec. 1758, sister of Moses Austin of Texas. He was a physician and removed to St. Genevieve, Mo., and d. 5 Aug. 1811, and she d. 9 Sept. 1811. They had 4 children; 1, *Henry*, b. 5 Oct. 1782, m. 31 Jan. 1813, Mary Lewis Elliot, b. 18 Jan. 1792, at Killingworth, 2d dau. of Jared Elliot and Clarissa Lewis of K. They settled at St. Genevieve, and he was Capt. of a steamboat on the Mississippi, and d. 16 Sept. 1826, on his passage up from New Orleans, and had 3 sons and 3 daus.; 2, *Elias Austin*, b. 12 April, 1784, d. 25 Aug. 1822, at Genevieve, unm.; 3, *Charles*, b. 15 Dec. 1786, d. 12 Feb. 1811, at S. G., unm.; 4, *Anne Maria*, b. 31 Aug. 1788, m. 17 Nov. 1807, William Chiles Carr of St. Louis, Mo., b. 15 April, 1783, in Albemarle co., Va. She d. 11 Aug. 1826, and had 2 sons and 3 daus.;—(187) *Joseph*, b. 9 Nov. 1760, at K. He m. — McKinstry, and settled at Montgomery, N. Y., where he was a physician in extensive practice, and d. about 1798, without issue living;—(188) *Benjamin*, b. 9 Dec. 1762, at K., m. Frances Panca. He was a physician, settled in Ulster co., N. Y., removed to Virginia and d. Nov. 1848, at Little Rock, Ark. He had 4 children, 1, *Mary Worthington*, who was the first wife of General Chester Ashley of Little Rock, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, and had 2 children; William Elliot, who m. his third cousin Fanny Grafton; and Henry C.; 2, *Eliza*, who m. — Henderson; 3, *Louisa*, who m. Edward Cross of Missouri, and had 5 children; and 4, *Charles William*, who m. and d. in Missouri, and had 3 children;—(189) *Elizabeth*, b. 9 Dec. 1762, at K., d. at her brother Aaron's at St. Genevieve, unm.

IV Gen. 95. PELEG SANDFORD MASON; m. 4 Nov. 1742, Mary Stanton of Charlestown, R. I., settled at Stonington, and removed to Lebanon about 1745. Their children were:—(190) *Anne*, b. 7 Nov. 1743, at S.;—(191) *Peleg Sandford*, b. 5 May, 1746, at L., d. 23 March, 1787, unm.;—(192) *Esther*, b. 12 Nov. 1748, at L., prob. m. 9 Dec. 1768, Daniel Tilden of Lebanon, and had 10 children recorded to them at L.; 1, *Stephen Daniel*, b. 3 May, 1769; 2, *Mason*, b. 7 May, 1771; 3, *Lucy*, b. 20 Sept. 1773; 4, *Esther*, b. 23 Feb. 1777; 5, *Mary*, b. 12 March, 1779; 6, *Lucretia*, b. 22 Oct. 1781; 7, *Sabina*, b. 22 April, 1785; 8, *Lydia*, b. 27 April, 1787; 9, *Josiah*, b. 23 June, 1789; and 10, *Harriet*,

b. 31 July, 1792;—(193) *Mary*, b. 22 March, 1751, prob. m. 12 Sept. 1771, John Terry, at Lebanon;—(194) *Lucy*, b. 2 Dec. 1753, at L.;—(195) *Elisah*, b. 26 Sept. 1756, at L., prob. m. his second cousin Mary Marsh, (266) b. 8 Feb. 1759, at L., fourth dau. of Joseph Marsh and Dorothy Mason (205) of L., and afterwards of Hartford, Vt., and had by her five children, Clarissa, Mary, Roswell, Peleg, and Miranda;—(196) *James*, b. 7 April, 1759, at L.

IV Gen. 104. LYDIA BROWN, m. 16 Jan. 1752, Ichabod Robinson, b. 12 Dec. 1720, at Duxbury, Mass., youngest son of Rev. John Robinson, minister of D., and Hannah Wiswall his wife. He was a merchant, and they settled at L., where she d. 23 Aug. 1778, and he d. 20 Jan. 1809. Their children were:—(197) *Joseph*, b. 4 Nov. 1752, at L., where he d. 27 Aug. 1813, unm.;—(198) *William*, b. 15 Aug. 1751, at L., grad. at Yale, 1773, and was a Congregational clergyman, and was minister of Southington. He m. 8 Feb. 1780, Naomi Wolcott, b. 28 Sept. 1751, at East Windsor, dau. of Capt. Gideon Wolcott, by his second wife Naomi Olmsted. She d. 16 April, 1782, at S., and had one child, 1, *William*, b. 12 April, 1781, at S., d. 16 April, 1781. Rev. *William Robinson* (198) then m. 16 Sept. 1783, *Sophia Mosely*, b. 7 Oct. 1760, at Westfield, dau. of Col. John Mosely and Hannah his wife. She d. 31 Dec. 1784, at S. His child by her was, 2, *William*, 2d, b. 31 Aug. 1784, at S., grad. at Yale, 1804, and d. 14 Nov. 1804, unm.; Rev. *William Robinson* (198) then m. 13 Aug. 1787, Anne Mills, b. 11 June, 1761, at West Simsbury, dau. of Rev. Gideon Mills and Elizabeth Higley. She d. 10 July, 1789, at S., and his child by her was, 3, *Naomi Sophia*, b. 30 May, 1788, at S., who m. 24 March, 1811, James Woodruff, and d. 21 Nov. 1819, at Brooklyn, N. Y., and had 2 children, Anne Mills, and Elizabeth. Rev. *William Robinson* (198) then m. 10 Aug. 1790, Elizabeth Norton, b. 13 Jan. 1761, at Farmington, dau. of Col. Ichabod Norton and Ruth Strong. She d. 20 Dec. 1824, at S., where he d. 15 Aug. 1825. His children by her were: 4, *John*, b. 29 Nov. 1791, at S., d. 25 Jan. 1792; 5, *Edward*, b. 10 April, 1794, grad. at Hamilton Col. 1816, and was a clergyman. He is the distinguished Edward Robinson, D. D., the oriental scholar, now of N. York, Professor of Biblical Literature in the Union Theological Seminary. He m. 3 Sept. 1818, Eliza Kirtland, youngest dau. of Rev. Samuel Kirtland, missionary to the Indians, and she d. 5 July, 1819, s. p. He then m. 7 Aug. 1828, Therese Von Jakob, dau. of Prof. Von Jakob of the University of Halle, and has by her 4 children; 6, *George*, b. 10 Sept. 1796, at S., d. 20 Jan. 1799; 7, *George*, 2d, b. 3 Dec. 1798, at S., m. 30 Nov. 1820, Sarah G. Cowles, who d. 20 Feb. 1833, and had by her 5 children; and then m. 7 Jan. 1835, Harriet Whiting Bradley of New Haven and had by her 10 children; 8, *Charles*, b. 10 Feb. 1801, at S., grad. at Yale, 1821, and was a lawyer, m. 13 March, 1826, Nancy Maria Mulford of New Haven, and had 8 children; and 9, *Elizabeth*, b. 25 July, 1803, at S., d. in 1859, at New Haven, unm.;—(199) *Mary*, b. 28 Dec. 1755, at L., where she d. 11 Oct. 1780, unm.;—(200) *Lydia*, b. 20 Oct. 1757, at L., where she d. 23 April, 1825, unm.;—(201) Rev. *John*, b. 26 April, 1760, grad. at Yale, 1780, was a congregational clergyman and was minister of Westborough, Mass., from 1789 to 1807, m. Abigail Dury, who d. 29 Dec. 1816, at Lebanon, and had by her two children: 1, *John Augustus*, now of the city of New York; and 2, *Laurinda*, who d. June, 1823, unm. He then m. 15 Feb. 1821, Elizabeth S. Tiffany, and d. 2 May, 1832, at L., without issue by her;—(202) *Ernest*, b. 11 Oct. 1763, at L., d. 13 Jan. 1765.

IV Gen. 110. JEREMIAH MASON, m. 24 May, 1727, Mary Clark, b. about 1701 at Haddam, dau. of Thomas Clark of H. and g. dau. of Wm. Clark one of the first settlers of H. They settled at Norwich, W. F., (now Franklin,) where he d. 1779, and she 11 April, 1799, aged 95 yrs. Their children were :—(203) *Daniel*, b. 1 July, 1728, at N., d. 13 Nov. 1730 ;—(204) *Jeremiah*, [†] b. 1 Feb. 1730, at N., m. Elizabeth Fitch ;—(205) *Dorothy*, [†] b. 6 April, 1735, at N., m. Joseph Marsh ;—(206) *Daniel*, 2d, b. 10 April, 1735, at N., d. 11 March, 1752 ;—(207) *Mary*, b. 22 Dec. 1736, at N., m. 15 April, 1756, her second cousin, Nathan Huntington (211) fourth son of David Huntington and Mary Mason (114) ; (208) *Anna*, [†] b. 3 March, 1739, at N., m. William Whiting ;—(209) *David*, b. 2 Nov. 1742, m. Susanna —, and lived on the homestead, and had a family ; his dau. Wealthy, d. 16 April, 1779, at Lebanon, aged 24, unm. ;—(210) *Elizabeth*, b. 27 Aug. 1741, m. Theodore Sedgwick, bap. May, 1746, at West Hartford, third son of Deacon Benjamin Sedgwick and Anne Thompson. He grad. at Yale, 1765, and was a lawyer, settled at Sheffield, and removed to Stockbridge, Mass., was a M. C. and U. S. Senator, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of Mass. She was his first wife and d. s. p. about three years after her marriage.

IV Gen. 114. MARY MASON, m. 30 June, 1725, David Huntington, b. 6 Dec. 1697, at Windham, fourth son of Joseph Huntington and Rebecca Adgate of W., and g. son of the first Deacon Simon Huntington, and of the first Deacon Thomas Adgate of Norwich. They settled at Windham, where they had the following children recorded to them :—(211) *Nathan*, b. 22 July, 1726, at W., m. 2 Oct. 1752, Mary Burleigh, who d. 24 Nov. 1754, and had by her one child, 1, *Olive*, b. 8 Nov. 1752, at W., d. 29 July, 1755. He then m. 15 April, 1756, his second cousin Mary Mason, (207) second dau. of Jeremiah Mason (110) and Mary Clark of Norwich, and had by her 4 children recorded at W., 2, *Olive*, 2d, b. 19 July, 1757 ; 3, *Ednah*, b. 14 Jan. 1760 ; 4, *Anna*, b. 2 Jan. 1762 ; and 5, *Daniel*, b. 13 Dec. 1763 ;—(212) *Hezekiah*, b. 3 Oct. 1728, at W., m. 28 Nov. 1754, Submit Murdock. They settled at W. where he is called Major H. H., on the records ; where they had 8 children recorded to them : 1, *Eunice*, b. 3 Jan. 1756 ; 2, *Submit*, b. 29 March, 1758, d. 18 Oct. 1759 ; 3, *Gamatiel*, b. 28 Nov. 1760 ; 4, *Gardon*, b. 30 Oct. 1763 ; 5, *Submit*, 2d, b. 8 Aug. 1765 ; 6, *Sybil*, b. 22 Nov. 1768 ; 7, *Lydia*, b. 7 Aug. 1775 ; and 8, *Jerusha*, b. 7 March, 1780 ;—(213) *Anne*, b. 14 Nov. 1730, at W., m. 25 Dec. 1755, Samuel Roundy ;—(214) *David*, b. 24 Oct. 1733, d. 25 Oct. 1733 ;—(216) *Mary*, b. 2 April, 1735, at W., prob. m. 3 Sept. 1750, Ebenezer Fitch ;—(217) *Lydia*, b. 29 Aug. 1737, d. 30 Aug. 1737 ;—(218) *David*, 2d, b. 27 Feb. 1743.

IV Gen. 115. RACHEL MASON, m. 3 Oct. 1727, Charles Mudge and settled at Windham. Their children were : (219) *Lydia*, b. 31 Dec. 1728, at W., m. 10 Nov. 1748, Samuel Bingham of W., where she d. 15 Jan. 1768, and had 4 children, Lydia, Martha, Samuel, and Martha, 2d ;—(220) *Mary*, b. 5 March, 1732, at W., m. 2 Oct. 1761, Naphthali Webb of W., and had 8 children ;—(221) *Anne*, m. 28 April, 1754, Samuel Kimball of W., and had 4 children, Charles, Sarah, Anne, and Samuel ;—(222) *Rachel*, b. 26 June, 1738, at W. ;—(223) *William*, b. 9 Feb. 1741, at W., m. 10 June, 1762, Mary Spencer, and had 4 children : 1, *Charles*, b. 30 March, 1763 ; 2, *Prudence*, b. 22 Nov. 1764 ; 3, *Ichabod*, b. 31 Aug. 1767 ; and 4, *Lydia*, b. 14 Jan. 1773.

(To be Continued.)

NICHOLAS CLAP AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

[Compiled from MS. of EBENEZER CLAP of Dorchester.]

NICHOLAS CLAP, fourth son of Richard¹ Clap of England, was born in 1612. He was a cousin of the celebrated Capt. Roger Clap, through whose influence, it is supposed, Nicholas² came to this country about 1633, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. His name appears on the Town Records various times in connection with the municipal affairs of the town; and he was a deacon of the church. His first wife was Sarah Clap, a sister of Capt. Roger Clap; his second, Abigail, widow of Robert Sharp of Brookline. It is presumed that the residence of Nicholas² Clap was in the north part of the town of Dorchester, near the house now standing, which was occupied by the late Deacon Ebenezer Clap, senior, who died March 6th, 1860. See Reg. XIV. 281. Nicholas² Clap died suddenly, in his barn, Nov. 24th, 1679.* His estate was appraised by James Humfrey, William Sumner, Henry Leadbetter. The balance, after deducting the debts, was £358, 4, 4. His sons, Nathaniel and Ebenezer, were administrators. He had four brothers, viz.: Ambrose² and Richard,² who lived and died in England; Thomas,² b. in 1597, d. in Scituate, Mass., April 20, 1684, leaving descendants; John,² d. in Dorchester, July 24, 1655. John left a widow, Joan, (who m. subsequently, John Ellis of Medfield,) but no children. In his will, dated July 11, 1655, he gives to his wife his dwelling-house, with all his lands, during her life. After her decease, said house and lands are given "to the maintenance of the ministry and a Schoole in Dorchester forever." The portion of the land situated at "Dorchester neck," now South Boston Point, was sold in 1835, for upwards of \$13,000.—See *Hist. Dorchester*, p. 442.

1. NICHOLAS² Clap, by wife Sarah, had ch.: (2) *Sarah*,³ b. Dec. 31, 1637, who, according to the church records, married some one in Connecticut;—(3) *Nathaniel*,³[†] b. Sept. 15, 1640, m. Elizabeth Smith, March 31, 1668. The Dorchester Church Records say of him:—"May 16, 1707, Mr. Nathaniel Clap, a choice man, rested in the Lord, and was interred May 17th." His widow d. Sept. 19, 1722;—(4) *Ebenezer*,³ b. in 1643, m. Elizabeth Dickerman, Nov. 11, 1702. They had no children. He was admitted to Dorch. church, May 3, 1665. "A church was gathered by some of our brethren that lived at Milton," (*Dorchester Church Records*,) April 21, 1678, and the above Ebenezer Clap was one of the first signers of the covenant. He d. in Milton, having probably lived in that part of Dorchester set off with the town of M., which was incorporated in 1662. Mr. Clap was for several years one of the selectmen of Milton, and was an ensign of the military company, an office at that time of some repute. His widow m. Edward Dorr of Roxbury. She d. Jan. 30, 1732-3, in the 64th year of her age;—(5) *Hannah*,³ b. in 1616, m. Ebenezer Strong of Northampton, Oct. 14, 1668, and removed to that town. Their children were, *Hannah*,⁴ b. in 1669; *Ebenezer*,⁴ b. 1671; *Nathaniel*,⁴ b. 1673; *Sarah*,⁴ b. 1675, who d. same year; *Preserved*,⁴ b. 1679, d. 1680; *Sarah*,⁴ b. 1681; *Jonathan*,⁴ b. 1683; *Noah*,⁴ b. 1684, d. 1689; twins,⁴ b. in 1689; *Jonathan*,⁴ b. in 1683, who was grandfather of Gov. Caleb Strong.

*A neat marble monument was erected to his memory in Dorchester burying-ground, by his descendants, one hundred and seventy years after his death. A copy of the inscription may be found in the "History of Dorchester," page 112.

By his second wife, Abigail (Sharp), had ch.: (6) *Noah*,³[†] b. July 15, 1667, moved to Sudbury, Mass., it is supposed early in life; had wife Mary. He held important offices in the town of S.; was town clerk 13 years, between 1721 and 1736. He d. in 1753; his wife d. previous;—(7) *Sarah*,³ bap. Dec. 11, 1670.

3. NATHANIEL³ CLAP, by wife Elizabeth (Smith), had ch.: (8) *Nathaniel*,⁴ b. Jan. 20, 1668–9, grad. H. C. 1690; in 1695 he began to preach at Newport, R. I., where he was ord. Nov. 3, 1720. He preached in N. nearly 50 years. His colleague, Jonathan Helyer, ord. June 20, 1744, d. a few months before him, May 27, 1745. Mr. C. d. Oct. 30th, of the same year. He was unmarried. See *Reg. VI. p. 372*; *Allen's Dic.*, and other works, for biographical notices;—(9) *John*,⁴[†] b. April 7, 1671, joined Dorch. ch. April 30, 1693, afterward moved to Sudbury, where he was deacon of the church. His wife was named Silence. He prob. m. in 1699; d. Nov. 26, 1735;—(10) *Jonathan*,⁴[†] b. Aug. 31, 1673, m. Sarah, dau. of Barnard and Sarah Capen, June 23, 1703; ord. deacon of Dorch. ch. March 1, 1718–19; was for several years selectman and town treasurer; owned much real estate, and three-fourths of the grist mill, called "Clap's Mill," which stood on the northeast side of the present dam, at the termination of what is now "Willow Court." He d. Jan. 2, 1723–4. Mrs. Sarah (Capen) Clap was b. in 1678, d. Sept. 7, 1746;—(11) *Elizabeth*,⁴ b. May 22, 1676, m. Ebenezer Sumner, (son of Dea. Roger Sumner, then of Milton) March 14, 1699–1700.—See *Reg., Vol. VIII. p. 128f*;—(12) *Ebenezer*,⁴[†] b. Oct. 25, 1678, m. Hannah, dau. of Elder Samuel Clap, and grand dau. of Capt. Roger. His wife was born in 1681, d. Aug. 9, 1747; his 2d wife was Mrs. Hannah Eddy of Boston, whom he m. Nov. 13, 1749. He d. May 20, 1750;—(13) *Mehitable*,⁴ b. Aug. 30, 1684, d. Feb. 20, 1685.

6. NOAH³ CLAP had ch.: (14) *Anna*,⁴ b. Sept. 10, 1691;—(15) *Sarah*,⁴ b. April 30, 1693, m. John Bowker, Feb. 21, 1721, had ch.: Noah⁵ and Joseph.⁵ After the death of Mr. B. she m. a Mr. Moore, by whom she had a dau. Mary;—(16) *Mary*,⁴ b. Sept. 20, 1695, m. John Cheney of Framingham, Dec. 25, 1730. They had 2 children who were living in 1751, Tristram and Elias; (17) *Elias*,⁴ b. June 14, 1709, d. Oct. 5, 1713;—(18) *Noah*,⁴ d. Sept. 27, 1714. It is thought that Mary was the second wife of Noah,³ and mother to Elias⁴ and Noah,⁴ only. It also appears that there was a dau. who m. a Mr. Joyner.

9. JOHN⁴ CLAP, by wife Silence, had ch.: (19) *John*,⁵[†] b. March 21, 1700; removed to Sudbury, m. Abigail Estabrook, in March, 1723. She was b. Sept. 25, 1702, d. May 26, 1790. He had a common school education, but being uncommonly studious and attentive to books, and having a very retentive memory withal, furnished himself with a most surprising fund of knowledge—was able to converse with any person on philosophy, astronomy, mathematics in all its various branches, geography, divinity, &c., &c. His company was courted by all his literary acquaintance. Yet with all his acquired knowledge, he never accumulated any pecuniary profit by it, such gains not being his object. He lived above want, which was the extent of his wishes, and died a firm and sincere christian, April 12, 1788, aged 88;—(20) *Thankful*,⁴ b. Oct. 6, 1706, m. ——— Willis, whose descendants are now living in Sudbury;—(21) *Nathaniel*,⁴ b. Sept. 10, 1709, prob. d. young;—(22) *Elizabeth*,⁴ m. Peter Noyse, deacon of the church in Sudbury; he was b. May 22, 1700.

10. JONATHAN⁴ CLAP, by wife Sarah (Capen) had ch.:—(23) *Sarah*,³ bap. June 17, 1704, d. young;—(24) *Jonathan*,³[†] b. Dec. 6, 1705, m. Jean Tucker of Milton, Aug. 26, 1736, who d. June 18, 1749, æ 35. His second wife was Deborah Straten of Braintree, m. March 29, 1750. She d. Feb. 16, 1780, æ. 75. He d. Feb. 14, 1786;—(25) *Nathaniel*,³ b. May 30, 1709, d. March 18, 1710;—(26) *Nathaniel*,³ b. July 27, 1711, d. Aug. 6, 1711;—(27) *Sarah*,³ b. May 11, 1714, m. Hopestill Leeds in 1736, she d. June 13, 1768, æ. 55. They left 2 sons, Daniel and Jonathan—one dau. d. March 18, 1737. Mr. L. d. Jan. 14, 1795, æ. 93;—(28) *Noah*,³[†] b. Jan. 25, 1718, grad. H. C. 1735, at the age of seventeen; m. Ann (70), dau. of Ebenezer (30) Clap, Dec. 11, 1760. He studied theology, and preached occasionally in his native town and its vicinity, but owing to his feeble health was never settled in the ministry. He was selectman, assessor, and town treasurer of Dorchester 37 years successively, and town clerk near 50 years, during which time he recorded above 1700 births, 900 deaths, and 400 marriages. He was schoolmaster, at four different periods, for 18 years. He was a subscriber to "Prince's Chronology." See interesting notices of Mr. C. by his grandson Ebenezer (133), (*Reg. VI. p. 373*; *Hist. Dorchester*, p. 356,) who seems to inherit the antiquarian spirit of his grandfather Noah. See also "*Blake's Annals of Dorchester*;"—(29) *David*,³ [†] b. Nov. 11, 1720, m. Ruth Humphreys, June 20, 1754. He d. Aug. 17, 1787; his widow died April 13, 1773.

12. EBENEZER⁴ CLAP, by wife Hannah (Clap), had ch.:—(30) *Ebenezer*,³[†] b. Oct. 4, 1705, m. Hannah, dau. of John and Abigail Pierce, Feb. 21, 1727-8. He built the house at present owned and occupied by his grand dau. Elizabeth (137), in what is now "Willow Court." It was raised May 15, 1750, and his family removed into it Oct. 10th of the same year. He d. about 15 months afterwards, viz., Jan. 10, 1752, æ. 48; his widow d. Nov. 24, 1757, æ. 49;—(31) *Hannah*,³ b. Nov. 28, 1707, m. John Tolman, Jr., June 2, 1735;—(32) *John*,³ b. Aug. 2, 1710. The following is the record of his death. "1735, June 12, John Clap, son of Mr. Ebenezer Clap, was drawing a heavy log upon a pair of draughts, and the lever slipping loose, the end flew over and struck him on the forehead, of which he died in about 24 hours, he being then at Stoughton." He was probably unmarried;—(33) *Nathaniel*,³ [†] b. Jan. 22, 1712-13, m. Sarah Howe, Jan. 1, 1740. He d. March 18, 1750-51; she d. Nov. 2, 1796, æ. 75;—(34) *Joseph*,³[†] b. Oct. 9, 1715, m. Abigail Dyer, Jan. 23, 1745, who d. May 19, 1760; he m. Abigail Trescott, April 2, 1761, who d. Aug. 31, 1791, æ. 70. He d. Feb. 14, 1789; (35) *Elizabeth*,³ b. Aug., 1718, m. Samuel How, Dec. 2, 1736;—(36) *Roger*,³[†] b. April 28, 1721, m. Susanna Wales, about 1748; he d. Aug. 1, 1807;—(37) *Mary*,³ b. Nov. 18, 1726, m. Thomas Bird, Dec. 14, 1749.

19. JOHN⁵ CLAP, by wife Abigail (Estabrook), had ch.:—(38) *Beulah*,⁶ b. Jan. 1, 1724, m. Phineas Walker in 1744, and settled in Rutland, Mass.;—(39) *Joel*,⁶[†] b. July 2, 1726, m. Elizabeth Burk, Oct. 14, 1749; he served in the French war, and died in 1770;—(40) *Jerusha*,⁶ b. May 14, 1728, m. Ambrose Tower, Oct. 10, 1751; descendants in Sudbury;—(41) *Asahel*,⁶[†] b. March 12, 1729-30, m. 1st, Rebecca Baker; 2d, Elizabeth Gilbert. They settled in Rutland;—(42) *Ann*,⁶ b. Feb. 9, 1732, m. ——— Knight, in 1756; (43) *Mary*,⁶ b. Nov. 18, 1733, m. ——— Muzzy, and settled in Hubbardston;—(44) *John*,⁶ b.

Dec. 24, 1735, d. July 6, 1736 ;—(45) *Silas*,⁶ b. Sept. 17, 1737, d. Dec. 11, 1755 ;—(46) *Daniel*,⁶ b. O. t. 10, 1739, who married, it is believed, but left no children. He was a member of the First Provincial Congress of Mass. in 1774, from Rutland ; was also a colonel ; the latter part of his life was spent in Worcester ; he was register of deeds for that county more than 35 years ;—(46½) *Samuel*,⁶ d. Dec. 11, 1755.

24. JONATHAN⁵ CLAP, by wife Jean (Tucker), had ch. ;—(47) *Jonathan*,⁶ [†] b. Sept. 4, 1737, m. Elizabeth Bishop, Dec. 18, 1759. She was b. in 1732, d. Oct. 5, 1805 ; he d. Feb. 6, 1788 ;—(48) *Jane*,⁶ b. June 5, 1739, m. Ebenezer Bird, Feb. 8, 1759 ; had children in Dorchester ; removed to Williamsburg, Mass. ;—(49) *Sarah*,⁶ b. April 30, 1742, d. Sept. 8, 1747 ;—(50) *Ezra*,⁶ [†] b. Aug. 15, 1745, m. 1st, Susanna Humphreys, Oct. 25, 1770, who d. Aug. 31, 1778, æ. 31 ; 2d, Mrs. Mary Walker, May 27, 1779 ; his 3d wife, name unknown ;—(51) *Sarah*,⁶ b. June 8, 1749, m. ——— Bradley, and rem. to New London, Conn.

28. NOAH⁵ CLAP, by wife Ann (Clap), had ch. : (52) *Ann*,⁶ b. Nov. 9, 1761, d. unm. March 15, 1787 ;—(53) *Hannah*,⁶ b. April 22, 1763, d. unm. Nov. 21, 1793 ;—(54) *John*,⁶ [†] b. Sept. 11, 1761, m. Susanna Robinson, dau. of James and Sarah Robinson of Dorchester, Nov. 20, 1791. She was b. June 10, 1771, d. May 9, 1802. He m. 2d, Priscilla, dau. of Jonathan and Mary Ann Holden, Nov. 6, 1803, who was b. March 22, 1777, d. Jan. 24, 1822 ; his 3d wife was Mrs. Ann Hawes, dau. of Samuel and Elizabeth Pierce, b. Sept. 13, 1778, m. May 22, 1823 ; now living in Virginia. John,⁶ was a deacon of the First Church in Roxbury, where he died Sept. 23, 1810. From an exceedingly interesting notice of him, by his pastor, Rev. George Putnam, D. D., we make the following extracts. "He seemed to embody in himself all that is most respectable and lovely in our idea of the primitive worthies of New England. * * * I know nothing of his parentage, but his seemed the sort of character, in which the seeds of all the virtues had been early planted and nurtured in a good soil, by parents of the same stamp, and that they had grown up and strengthened with him. There was an evenness and a perfect consistency of life, very pleasant to contemplate—a crown of honor to an old man. He was a plain downright man, who never did or said anything for show—and there was such simplicity and utter sincerity in him that one cannot conceive that he ever had occasion to study appearances. * * * He was a picture of a calm, cheerful, blameless, contented old age—such fruitage as only grows from the root of religious principle—on the trunk of a well-spent life ;"—(55) *Lois*,⁶ b. Oct. 15, 1765, d. Jan. 11, 1766 ;—(56) *Elizabeth*,⁶ b. Jan. 10, 1767, m. Hon. Ebenezer Seaver of Roxbury, Dec. 22, 1788. Mr. S. grad. H. C. 1781 ; was representative in Congress ten years from 1803 to 1813, under the administrations of Jefferson and Madison. They had 8 children, viz. : Ebenezer,⁷ Jonathan,⁷ Elizabeth,⁷ Sarah,⁷ Joshua,⁷ Susan,⁷ Lucy,⁷ Nathaniel.⁷ The mother died Feb. 22, 1838, the father d. March 1, 1844, æ. 81 ;—(57) *Sarah*,⁶ b. Oct. 7, 1768, m. John Holden of Dorch., Dec. 3, 1792, d. Nov. 21, 1806 ; ch. ;—Ann,⁷ Mary Ann,⁷ Ebenezer,⁷ Sarah,⁷ John,⁷ Beulah.⁷ Mr. H. m. for his 2d wife, Rhoda Sumner of Taunton, Sept. 9, 1811, who is living ;—(58) *Lydia*,⁶ b. Feb. 3, 1770, m. James Pierce, June 20, 1796 ; settled in Roxbury. She d. Oct. 7, 1814, leaving ch. : James,⁷ John,⁷ Hannah,⁷ Ann⁷ ;—(59) *Ebenezer*,⁶ b. Aug. 25, 1771, m. Eunice, dau. of John and Sarah (Blake) Pierce, Oct. 18, 1797. She d. Nov. 23, 1819 ; he m. Oct. 22, 1850,

Patty, wid. of Ezekiel Holden, who survives. He was for many years selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, one of the school committee, representative to the General Court, &c.; and was deacon of the First church more than 50 years. He d. March 6, 1860. See an obituary notice of him, in Reg., Vol. XIV. p. 284. Dea. Clap, by his first wife, had 13 children, viz.: Hepzibah,⁷ Asahel,⁷ Jonas,⁷ John Pierce,⁷ Lucy,⁷ Jonas,⁷ Ebenezer,⁷ Ann,⁷ Elizabeth,⁷ Eunice,⁷ Joel,⁷ Hiram,⁷ Amos⁷; 8 of whom are living. See *Blake Family*, p. 66;—(60) *Lucy*, b. March 27, 1776; was for many years a teacher of children. Hon. Alexander H. Everett, and his brother Hon. Edward Everett, were among her pupils. She d. unm. June 11, 1804.

29. DAVID⁵ CLAP, by wife Ruth (Humphreys), had ch.:—(61) *Hannah*,⁶ b. May 22, 1755, d. unm. April 21, 1831;—(62) *Sarah*,⁶ b. Aug. 19, 1757, d. unm. Sept. 13, 1839;—(63) *Elizabeth*,⁶ b. Dec. 17, 1758, d. unm. Jan. 23, 1819;—(64) *David*,⁶[†] b. Nov. 30, 1759, m. Susanna Humphreys, Dec. 9, 1794; she d. Jan. 27, 1800; he m. Azubah Capen of Stoughton, who d. Aug. 10, 1835. He d. May 15, 1846;—(65) *Ruth*,⁶ b. April 21, 1761, d. unm. April 13, 1815;—(66) *Abigail*,⁶ b. Dec. 28, 1763, d. unm. Aug. 9, 1814;—(67) *Samuel*,⁶[†] b. June 13, 1766, m. Anna, dau. of Christopher Capen of Canton, Mass., Nov. 27, 1801. He d. July 17, 1830; she d. April 13, 1853, a. 82 yrs. 6 mos.;—(68) *Seth*,⁶[†] b. Nov. 2, 1767, m. Sally Hawes, about 1793, who d. Dec. 19, 1826, a. 53. He d. March 8, 1836.

30. EBENEZER⁵ CLAP, by wife Hannah (Pierce), had ch.:—(69) *Abigail*,⁶ b. Jan. 1728–9, m. Henry Humphreys, June 5, 1752. She d. June 23, 1809. They had 10 children; one of whom was Dea. James Humphreys, who d. in Dorchester, July 13, 1845, a. 92. See Reg. IV. 198;—(70) *Ann*,⁶ born March 16, 1731, married Noah (28) Clap, Dec. 11, 1760. Her father was a cousin of her husband, so that bringing down the generations in rotation from the first settlers, her children, on her father's side, come before her;—(71) *Ebenezer*,⁶[†] born April 23, 1732, married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Richard Hall, December 11, 1755. She d. Feb. 17, 1779. The 2d wife of Ebenezer⁶ was Mary, dau. of Enoch Glover, whom he m. May 13, 1779. He was a colonel of the militia. He presented the town of Dorchester with an elegant clock. This was first placed in the meeting-house of the First church. The building was taken down in 1817, when the clock was removed to the town house, where it now remains. He d. Jan. 29, 1802. It is said that his estate was the largest, at that date, that had ever been rendered in Norfolk county to the Probate court;—(72) *Daniel*,⁶ b. Feb. 19, 1733–4, d. June 19, 1734;—(73) *Lemuel*,⁶[†] b. April 9, 1735, m. Susanna Capen, Dec. 11, 1760, the same day that his sister, Ann,⁶ was m. to Noah Clap. His wife Susanna d. March 6, 1767, a. 26. His second wife was Rebecca, dau. of Rev. Samuel Dexter of Dedham, whom he m. Nov. 3, 1768. Lemuel⁶ was a captain in the revolutionary war; he d. Dec. 29, 1819; his widow d. May 31, 1823, a. 81;—(74) *Hannah*,⁶ b. Sept. 8, 1736, m. Timothy Tileston, June 19, 1755. She d. Jan. 5, 1804; he d. April 20, 1819, a. 91;—(75) *John*,⁶ b. July 17, 1738, d. Feb. 19, 1739;—(76) *Elizabeth*,⁶ b. Jan. 10, 1739–40, d. June 22, 1741;—(77) *Elizabeth*,⁶ b. Aug. 18, 1741, d. Dec. 18, 1741;—(78) *Elisha*,⁶ b. June 10, 1743, m. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Bird, June 17, 1773. They had one child, Elisha, b. Dec. 29, 1775, about 4½ months after his father's death, who lived 15

days. The father d. Aug. 14, 1775; his widow m. John Hawes. See *Hist. of South Boston*, p. 238;—(79) *William*,⁶[†] b. Aug. 8, 1745, m. Sarah Tleston of Boston, Dec. 1, 1768, and d. March 8, 1778.

33. NATHANIEL⁵ CLAP, by wife Sarah (Howe), had ch.:—(80) *John*,⁶[†] b. Oct. 11, 1741, m. 1st. Hannah Baker, Nov. 29, 1764; 2d, Polly Vaughn, Sept. 15, 1784;—(81) *Sarah*,⁶ b. Oct. 4, 1742;—(82) *Nathaniel*,⁶[†] b. April 22, 1744, m. 1st, Eunice, dau. of Thomas Bird, April 3, 1770; she was b. July 1, 1743, d. June 4, 1770.(?) He m. Hannah Wheeler, Nov. 14, 1782. He d. Oct. 11, 1823;—(83) *Samuel*,⁶[†] b. July 13, 1745, m. 1st, Elizabeth Foster, June 14, 1770; his 2d wife was Hannah, dau. of Dea. Edward Pierce, whom he m. Dec. 13, 1811. He d. Jan. 22, 1823;—(84) *Elizabeth*,⁶ b. Oct. 29, 1746, m. Samuel Baker, a brother of Preserved Baker, who m. her sister Submit;—(85) *Isaac*,⁶ b. May 9, 1748, d. Jan. 29, 1750;—(86) *Submit*,⁶ b. Jan. 9, 1749–50, d. Jan. 11, same year;—(87) *Submit*,⁶ b. Feb. 5, 1750–1, m. Preserved Baker: ch.: Nathaniel,⁷ John,⁷ who was a sheriff in Norfolk county, Benjamin,⁷ and Martha.⁷ Submit,⁶ d. Dec. 28, 1836. Mr. B. d. Jan. 16, 1832, a. 85.

34. JOSEPH⁵ CLAP, by wife Abigail (Dyer), had ch.:—(88) *Abigail*,⁶ b. Nov. 11, 1746, d. Dec. 24, 1750;—(89) *Hannah*,⁶ b. May 11, 1749, d. Feb. 14, 1750–1;—(90) *Joseph*,⁶[†] b. Oct. 24, 1751, m. Abigail Glover, who d. Oct. 3, 1775, a. 24; 2d, Abigail Humphreys, m. Nov. 14, 1776. He d. Sept. 18, 1823; she d. in 1830;—(91) *Abigail*,⁶ b. May 24, 1754; (92) *Timothy*,⁶ b. May 27, 1756, d. next day.

36. ROGER⁵ CLAP, by wife Susannah (Wales), had ch.:—(93) *Roger*,⁶ b. Feb. 24, 1749, d. same day;—(94) *Stephen*,⁶ b. March 21, 1753; was in the war of the revolution, and died away from home;—(95) *Ezekiel*,⁶[†] b. March 14, 1756, m. Lydia Pratt of Weymouth, in 1777. He d. Nov. 4, 1823; she d. Jan. 17, 1837;—(96) *Nathaniel*,⁶[†] b. July 13, 1761, m. Hannah Glover, Nov. 24, 1791. He d. March 27, 1826; she d. Feb. 25, 1829.

39. JOEL⁵ CLAP, by wife Elizabeth (Burk), had ch.:—(97) *John*,⁷ b. June 29, 1750, d. Feb. 16, 1752;—(98 & 99) *Caleb*⁷ and *Joshua*,⁷ b. Feb. 9, 1752; were both officers in the revolutionary war. Caleb⁷ m. Miss Stone of Rutland, Mass., and removed to Greenfield, from which town he was a rep. to the General Court; his name is among the original signatures of the Society of Cincinnati; he died in 1812; had 4 daus. Joshua,⁷ m. Nabby Barnard, a sister of Charles Barnard of Boston; removed to Montgomery, Vt., in 1792, and was the first settler there, his family being the only one in the town for two years. He was father of Rev. Joel Clap,⁸ D. D., b. Sept. 11, 1793, who d. in Claremont, N. H., Feb. 23, 1861, and of Rev. Caleb,⁸ b. April 25, 1810, both Episcopal ministers. The latter resides, it is believed, in New York State. Joshua⁷ and Nabby Clap had one other son, and three daughters. Joel,⁸ was the oldest and Caleb⁸ the youngest of their children. Joshua⁷ d. Nov. 5, 1810. See *Willard's Hist. of Greenfield*, p. 151;—(100) *Cate*,⁷ b. Sept. 6, 1753, m. 1st, Nathan Haynes; 2d, ——— Cutting; 3d, ——— Wilder; (101) *John*,⁷ b. Nov. 9, 1755, d. Dec. 17, 1757;—(102) *Nabby*,⁷ b. Dec. 6, 1757.

41. ASAH⁵ CLAP, by wife Rebecca (Baker), had ch.:—(103) *Jonas*,⁷ b. Nov. 13, 1761, m. Abigail Garfield; lived and died in Oakham, Mass.; children: Silas,⁸ Joseph,⁸ Jonas,⁸ Sally,⁸ Luther Johnson,⁸ Irene,⁸ Daniel,⁸

Asahel⁸;—(104) *Reuben*,⁷ b. May 8, 1766, m. Hepzibah Gates of Hubbardston, Mass.; he removed to Montgomery, Vt., in 1798, where he had Asahel,⁸ (of New Albany, Ind.; an able physician, and one of the most accomplished naturalists in the west,) John L.,⁸ Matilda,⁸ Emily,⁸ Myra,⁸ Rowland,⁸ Jonathan,⁸ Daniel,⁸ William,⁸ Sophia⁸;—(105) *Abigail*,⁷ of Oakham, unm.

By wife Elizabeth (Gilbert), had ch.:—(106) *Uriah*,⁷ b. July 16, 1769, m. Azubah Wilder. He lives in Gardner; children:—Asahel,⁸ Daniel,⁸ Mary B.,⁸ Lovel⁸;—(107) *Joel*,⁷ b. Dec. 27, 1772, m. Patty Barnes; by whom he had ch.:—Joseph B.,⁸ Lucy,⁸ Charles⁸; his 2d wife was Widow Betsy Kimball, by whom he had Martha,⁸ Asahel,⁸ Selinda.⁸ He lives in Holden;—(108) *Elizabeth*,⁷ b. Feb. 28, 1768, d. unm. May 14, 1812;—(109) *Patience*,⁷ b. Dec. 17, 1774, d. unm. Dec. 1, 1838.

47. JONATHAN⁶ CLAP, by wife Elizabeth (Bishop), had ch.:—(110) *Jonathan*,⁷ b. May 6, 1761, d. May 30, 1761;—(111) *Jean*,⁷ b. Aug. 1, 1763, m. Jonathan Blackman of Dorch.; he d. Jan. 29, 1813; she d. March 26, 1819: had children, Elizabeth,⁸ Charles,⁸ Mary,⁸ Henry⁸;—(112) *Elizabeth*,⁷ b. Sept. 25, 1776, m. Lemuel Collyer of Dorch., Dec. 6, 1789; she d. May 10, 1812; he d. April 5, 1813; had children, Lemuel⁸ and Edward,⁸ (twins,) Jonathan,⁸ Edward⁸;—(113) *Susanna*,⁷ b. Sept. 20, 1769, d. unm.;—(114) *Jonathan*,⁷ b. Jan. 25, 1772, m. Jane Baden of Braintree, Sept. 8, 1793. He d. Aug. 1849; she d. Dec. 30, 1858, æ. 91. They had a son, George,⁸ who is living.

50. EZRA⁶ CLAP, by wife Susanna (Humphreys), had ch.:—(115) *Lois*,⁷ b. Oct. 20, 1771, m. ——— Peabody;—(116) *Susanna*,⁷ b. Dec. 30, 1772;—(117) *Jonas Humphreys*,⁷ b. June 21, 1778, d. April 6, 1794.

By wife Mary (Walker) had ch.:—(118) *Ezra*,⁷ b. Nov. 23, 1780;—(119) *Josiah*,⁷ b. Nov. 20, 1782.

54. JOHN⁶ CLAP, by wife Susannah (Robinson), had ch.:—(120) *Susannah R.*,⁷ b. Aug. 12, 1796, m. Benjamin B. Davis of Brookline, July 8, 1818. She d. Oct. 10, 1837, leaving two children. Mr. D. m. for his 2d wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Ebenezer Seaver, a cousin to his first wife;—(121) *Sarah Ann*,⁷ b. June 24, 1800, m. Otis Withington of Brookline, Nov. 27, 1828. She d. Nov. 23, 1839. Mr. W. afterward m. Lucy Clap, sister of his first wife. Lucy,⁷ his 2d wife, d. Jan. 25, 1846.

By wife Priscilla (Holden) had ch.:—(122) *Lucy*,⁷ b. July 19, 1801, who m. Otis Withington, as above, has one child;—(123) *Edward*,⁷ b. May 18, 1807; was drowned on the westerly side of Thompson's Island, July 28, 1826;—(124) *John*,⁷ b. Sept. 25, 1809, was drowned with his brother Edward, on the day above mentioned. John went into the water to bathe; getting suddenly beyond his depth, and being unable to swim, he cried for help; Edward plunged in to his assistance, and they both sank to rise no more;—(125) *James Baker*,⁷ b. Sept. 20, 1812;—(126) *Jane*,⁷ b. April 27, 1816, m. Moses Withington, brother of Otis. She d. Feb. 16, 1853.

64. DAVID⁶ CLAP, by wife Azubah (Capen) had ch.:—(127) *Susanna Humphreys*,⁷ b. May 16, 1802, m. Charles Tucker of Milton, in July, 1825. She d. Jan. 1, 1833, leaving two children, Charles⁸ and John A.⁸;—(128) *Theophilus Capen*,⁷ b. Dec. 1, 1803, m. Jane, dau. of Stephen Blake of Stoughton, Oct. 16, 1831, by whom he had David,⁸ Susannah H.,⁸ Stephen B.,⁸ Elijah Blake⁸;—(129) *David*,⁷ b. Feb. 6, 1806, m. Mary Elizabeth,

dau. of Atherton Tucker of Milton, in April, 1835. He is a printer. Had children:—Mary Susannah,⁸ John Cotton,⁸ Elizabeth Atherton,⁸ David Capen,⁸ Caroline T.⁸;—(130) *Azubah Capen*,⁷ b. Nov. 1, 1808.

67. SAMUEL⁶ CLAP, by wife Anna (Capen), had ch.:—(131) *Anna*,⁷ b. Nov. 11, 1805;—(132) *Samuel Capen*,⁷ b. April 1, 1810, d. of consumption, Oct. 28, 1831, a. 21. A small volume, containing some of his writings, with a memoir, was printed soon after his death, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Harris.

68. SETH⁶ CLAP, by wife Sally (Hawes), had ch.:—(133) *Sarah*,⁷ b. March 20, 1794, who m. Thomas Lyon of Dorchester in 1841, he being about 83, she 47 years of age. After his death she m. Josiah Davenport.

71. EBENEZER⁶ CLAP, by wife Elizabeth (Hall), had ch.:—(134) *Ebenezer*,⁷ b. March 19, 1757, d. June 11, 1763;—(135) *Hannah*,⁷ b. March 19, 1759, m. Henry Gardner, Sept. 21, 1778. He was for many years treasurer of the State. He had two sons: Henry⁸ d. June 19, 1858, a. 79; and Joseph,⁸ d. June 20, 1809, a. 28, who were both doctors of medicine. Henry⁸ was father of Ex-Gov. Henry Joseph⁹ Gardner and Mrs. Daniel Denny. Hannah,⁷ m. Dec. 28, 1784, for her 2d husband, Rev. Moses Everett, minister of Dorchester, by whom she had nine children.

By wife Mary (Glover) had ch.:—(136) *Polly*,⁷ b. Feb. 20, 1780, d. Dec. 10, 1799;—(136½) *Ebenezer*,⁷ b. Aug. 20, 1781, d. unm. at the island of St. Thomas, W. I., May 18, 1821;—(137) *Elizabeth*,⁷ b. Sept. 10, 1782, m. James Howe, June 30, 1803. He d. Aug. 27, 1830, a. 49; had 2 children, Eliza Ann,⁸ James Theodore⁸;—(138) *Lemuel*,⁷ b. June 2, 1784;—(139) *Eleazer*,⁷ b. Aug. 18, 1786, grad. H. C., 1807; was a physician; d. Aug. 27, 1817;—(140) *Benjamin*,⁷ b. July 17, 1788, d. Oct. 12, 1789;—(141) *Enoch*,⁷ b. Aug. 6, 1790, m. Mary Tyson of Baltimore, abt. 1812, had Mary,⁸ Elizabeth H.,⁸ Rebecca C.,⁸ Mary T.,⁸ Nathan T.,⁸ Benj. Franklin⁸;—(142) *Ann*,⁷ b. Dec. 8, 1792, m. Alexander Balch, April 4, 1811, d. July 5, 1812, a. 26, by whom she had Ann A.,⁸ who m. Francis D. Kidder in 1834. Ann⁷ m. for her 2d husband, John Wheeler, Jan. 10, 1819, by whom she had 7 children, John S.,⁸ Alexander W.,⁸ James H.,⁸ Elisha C.,⁸ Frederick L.,⁸ Elizabeth E.,⁸ Harriet F.;—(143) *Benjamin*,⁷ b. Jan. 16, 1795, m. in 1840, Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen Pierce; had ch. Mary Elizabeth,⁸ Benjamin,⁸ Elizabeth Anna,⁸ Ebenezer⁸;—(144) *Elisha*,⁷ b. Oct. 22, 1796, d. Aug. 8, 1823;—(145) *Amasa*,⁷ b. Jan. 14, 1799.

73. LEMUEL⁶ CLAP, by wife Susanna (Capen), had ch.:—(146) *Susanna*,⁷ b. Nov. 2, 1761, d. Dec. 10, 1761;—(147) *Lemuel*,⁷ b. Aug. 5, 1763, d. April 5, 1783;—(148) *Edward*,⁷ b. Jan. 24, 1765, d. Dec. 16, 1790.

By wife Rebecca (Dexter) had ch.:—(149) *Samuel*,⁷ b. Oct. 1, 1769, d. Jan. 1, 1770;—(150) *Ebenezer*,⁷ b. Oct. 8, 1770, d. March 13, 1806; m. Abigail Glover (180) Clap, dau. of Joseph (90) Clap, Nov. 12, 1795, had ch.: Abigail,⁸ m. Josiah Adams of Salem; Catharine Barnard,⁸ m. John W. Harris, afterward James Blake, the former husband of her sister Polly; Polly,⁸ who m. James Blake;—(151) *Rebecca*,⁷ b. Nov. 13, 1771, d. Nov. 13, 1772;—(152) *Jason*,⁷ b. Sept. 20, 1773, m. Louisa M. Hutchins, Oct. 29, 1829, by whom he had dau. Louisa, who m. Albert W. Bee. Jason⁷ d. Dec. 8, 1852;—(153) *Richard*,⁷ b. Oct. 15, 1774, d. Sept. 20, 1775;—(154) *Elisha*,⁷ b. June 25, 1776, grad. H. C., 1797, was tutor of Greek two years; studied for the ministry,—preached a short time,—received a call in 1804, to settle at Fitchburg, which was declined; afterwards was principal of Sandwich Academy; was teacher in Boston many years; was much interested in historical pursuits. He m. in 1825, Mary, oldest dau.

of Hon. Robert Treat Paine, one of the signers of the Declaration. Mr. Clap d. Oct. 22, 1830; his wid. d. Feb. 27, 1842;—(155) *Stephen*,⁷ b. Sept. 9, 1777, d. July 11, 1778;—(156) *William*,⁷ b. March 3, 1779, m. Dec. 15, 1806, Elizabeth, dau. of Dea. James Humphreys, and d. Feb. 29, 1860; had children, Elizabeth,⁸ William,⁸ Thaddeus,⁸ Frederick,⁸ Lemuel,⁸ Elizabeth Humphreys,⁸ Rebecca Dexter,⁸ James,⁸ Alexander.⁸ See *obituary notice, Reg.*, vol. 14, p. 285;—(157) *Richard*,⁷ b. July 24, 1780, m. Nov. 3, 1807, Mary, dau. of Jonathan and Sarah (Pierce) Blake; had children, Sarah Blake,⁸ Lemuel Dexter,⁸ Mary,⁸ Richard,⁸ Catharine⁸ & Rebecca⁸ (twins), Rebecca,⁸ Alfred,⁸ Martha,⁸ Elisha,⁸ Mary,⁸ James Blake.⁸ See "*Blake Family*," p. 58;—(158) *Catharine*,⁷ b. April 17 1782;—(159) *Rebecca*,⁷ b. March 6, 1784, d. Dec. 11, 1855.

79. WILLIAM⁶ CLAP, by wife Sarah (Tileston), had ch.:—(160) *William Tileston*,⁷ b. Sept. 14, 1770, m. Lucretia Hewes, April 14, 1794. She was b. April 1, 1775. They had 11 children: Martha Hewes,⁸ William John,⁸ Sarah Tileston,⁸ Ann Lucretia,⁸ Charles,⁸ Shubael Hewes,⁸ Lucretia Hewes,⁸ Joseph Hewes,⁸ Abigail Scaver Hewes,⁸ Charlotte Ann Hewes,⁸ Lydia Carver⁸;—(161) *John*,⁷ b. Jan. 29, 1773;—(162) *Mary*,⁷ d. when about 9 years of age.

80. JOHN⁶ CLAP, by Hannah (Baker) had ch.:—(163) *John*,⁷ b. Dec. 19, 1768, m. Elizabeth Wilson, July 30, 1789, by whom he had Hannah,⁸ Abraham,⁸ Elizabeth,⁸ Isaac,⁸ Jacob,⁸ Hannah,⁸ Joseph.⁸ His 2d wife was Mehitable Allen, by whom he had John,⁸ Aaron.⁸ He d. May 16, 1816. His widow married again;—(164) *Hannah*,⁷ and (165) *Nathaniel*,⁷ twins, b. June 10, 1772; Hannah⁷ d. June 15, 1776; Nathaniel⁷ d. Oct. 18, 1774;—(166) *Nathaniel*,⁷ b. Aug. 28, 1777, m. Polly, dau. of John Williams, Oct. 18, 1800; his 2d wife was Miss Lucretia Johnson of Charlestown, m. Sept. 20, 1806, by whom he had Mary W.,⁸ Lucretia,⁸ Lucretia,⁸ Caroline S.,⁸ Margaret A.,⁸ Margaret A.⁸ He d. Jan. 21, 1859.

82. NATHANIEL⁶ CLAP, by wife Eunice (Bird), had ch.:—(167) *Eunice*,⁷ b. May 25, 1770, who m. Caleb Williams of Dorchester. They had Caleb⁸ and Charles.⁸

By wife Hannah (Wheeler) had ch.:—(168) *Nathaniel*,⁷ b. Dec. 21, 1783, m. Mary, dau. of Joshua Gardner; he grad. H. C., 1805, and for a while kept the Grammar School in the north part of Dorchester; was afterwards in the Tremont Bank, Boston; d. Nov. 4, 1847; had 8 children; Louisa,⁸ Joshua Gardner,⁸ Adeline Maria,⁸ Gustavus William,⁸ Mary Elizabeth,⁸ Catharine Gardner,⁸ Francis Henry,⁸ Amelia Rebecca⁸;—(169) *Nancy*,⁷ b. May 23, 1789, m. Joseph W. Bird;—(170) *Moses*,⁷ b. Feb. 16, 1796;—(171) *Hannah*,⁷ b. Aug. 15, 1798, m. 1st, Josiah Kingsbury, who d. June, 1832, a. 52; ch.;—Martha,⁸ m. Andrew Sumner; Caroline,⁸ m. John H. Sumner. Hannah⁷ m. 2d, Josiah Foster, and had Josiah,⁸ who d. young; she d. May 4, 1856.

83. SAMUEL⁶ CLAP, by wife Elizabeth (Foster), had ch.:—(172) *Samuel*,⁷ b. Sept. 20, 1771, m. Sarah Tolman, May 22, 1800. His 2d wife was Susanna, dau. of Jonathan Holden, whom he m. March 9, 1815. Samuel⁷ d. Aug. 21, 1834. He had 7 children by his 1st wife, viz.: Mary Ann H.,⁸ James,⁸ Sarah,⁸ Elizabeth,⁸ Harriet,⁸ Caroline,⁸ Lucy⁸; and 5 by the 2d wife; Susanna B.,⁸ Susanna B.,⁸ Samuel A.,⁸ Caroline,⁸ Timothy⁸;—(173) *Jemima*,⁷ b. Feb. 13, 1774, m. Jonathan Edminister of Malden;—(174) *Timothy*,⁷ b. March 28, 1777, m. Deborah Wait, Feb. 18,

1806; children, Abigail D.,^a James,^a Samuel II.,^a Isaac,^a Elizabeth F.^a She d. Aug. 14, 1828, and he m. Sarah Wait, April 7, 1829; resides in Malden;—(175) *Elizabeth*,⁷ b. Jan. 11, 1780, m. Edward Pierce of Dorch. They both d. in 1804, leaving Edward,^a now living;—(176) *James*,⁷ b. March 23, 1782, d. Feb. 18, 1800;—(177) *Isaac*,⁷ b. Dec. 27, 1784, d. Jan. 28, 1861. See notice of him in *Reg.*, vol. XV. p. 182;—(178 & 1784) *Moses*⁷ and *Aaron*,⁷ (twins) b. April 8 and 9, 1791. Moses d. Sept. 28, 1791; Aaron d. Sept. 15, 1791.

90. JOSEPH⁶ CLAP, by wife Abigail (Glover), had ch.:—(179) *Joseph*,⁷ b. Aug. 10, 1774, m., March 24, 1796, Betsey Tileston, b. Dec. 22, 1776; was deacon of Rev. Dr. Codman's church, and for many years one of the town assessors; had 11 children, viz.: Fanny Tileston,^a Betsey,^a Joseph,^a Fanny Tileston,^a Hannah,^a Harriet,^a Sophia Sherburne,^a John Codman,^a James Otis,^a Harriet Sherburne,^a Samuel Worcester.^a He d. June 14, 1852;—(180) *Abigail Glover*,⁷ b. Sept. 26, 1775, m. Ebenezer (150) Clap, Nov. 12, 1795. She d. in June, 1838.

By wife Abigail (Humphreys) had ch.:—(181) *William*,⁷ b. March, 1778, d. April 12, 1786;—(182) *Samuel Dyer*,⁷ b. Nov. 4, 1779, m. Nancy Daniels; no children. He d. in March, 1822; his widow d. in 1831;—(183) *Hannah*,⁷ b. July 25, 1781, d. Feb. 1, 1784;—(184) *Sally*,⁷ b. May 2, 1783, d. April 10, 1785;—(185) *Hannah*,⁷ b. July 4, 1785, d. March 26, 1790;—(186) *William*,⁷ b. Oct. 7, 1786, m. Sarah Bowman. He d. April 5, 1842; had 3 children; William F.,^a Susan,^a Isaac B.^a;—(187) *Henry*,⁷ b. Oct. 13, 1788, m. Hannah Lemist, Oct. 12, 1812; had 4 children; Joseph Henry,^a Mary Ann,^a Elizabeth Ann,^a Hannah Lemist,^a;—(188) *James*,⁷ b. April 20, 1790, m. Eliza Moore of Boston, June 18, 1816; he d. March 28, 1860; they had no children;—(189) *Hannah*,⁷ b. Aug. 27, 1792, m. John Tolman, Oct. 11, 1820, by whom she had 4 children; Abigail,^a John,^a Hannah,^a James^a;—(190) *Harris*,⁷ b. May 31, 1794, d. July 11, 1795;—(191) *Mary Ann*,⁷ b. April, 1796, m. Jonathan Hammond, Oct. 11, 1820. They had 3 children, viz.: Joseph William,^a James,^a Mary Ann.^a

95. EZEKIEL⁶ CLAP, by wife Lydia (Pratt), had ch.:—(192) *Stephen*,⁷ b. Dec. 22, 1778, m. Hannah White Humphreys, dau. of Dea. James Humphreys, Dec. 15, 1807. He d. March 23, 1850. Children: James Harris,^a Edward,^a Susan Champney,^a Lucy Humphreys,^a Jason,^a Stephen,^a Hannah Humphreys,^a Dorothy Harris,^a Henry Barnard,^a Lydia Elizabeth,^a William,^a Amos^a;—(193) *Susanna*,⁷ b. Jan. 29, 1782, m. Oliver W. Champney. She d. June 17, 1839. He d. Aug. 12, 1845, a. 77; (194) *Edward*,⁷ b. May 22, 1791, d. in Savannah, Geo., abt. Sept. 10, 1815;—(195) *Ezekiel*,⁷ b. Sept. 5, 1793, d. unm. Sept. 3, 1818.

96. NATHANIEL⁶ CLAP, by wife Hannah (Glover), had ch.:—(196) *Lewis*,⁷ b. Oct. 17, 1792, m. Lucy Humphreys Clap, dau. of Stephen (192) Clap, May 7, 1835. He d. Jan. 28, 1854; had 6 children; Lydia,^a Fanny,^a Cornelia,^a Clara Humphreys,^a Antoinette,^a Lucy^a;—(197) *Enos*,⁷ b. May 31, 1794, m. Adeline Cassell, July 18, 1834; had 4 children; Emily Quincy,^a Caroline,^a Alexander,^a James Cassell^a;—(198) *Joanna*,⁷ b. Feb. 15, 1797, d. unm. Sept. 9, 1832.

NOTE.—It was omitted to mention, in its appropriate place, on page 226, that on the 15th of May, 1740, Joseph Gardner of Boston, (grad. H. C. 1732,) was settled as colleague pastor with Rev. Nathaniel Clap of Newport, R. I.; dismissed June 10th, 1743; "was justice of the common pleas for Suffolk," and d. "at Boston, April 3, 1806, aged 92." See p. 66, *present vol.* Mr. Helyer succeeded Mr. G. as colleague with Mr. Clap.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE EARLY BRANCH OF THE PAIN FAMILY, SETTLED AT FREETOWN, BRISTOL CO., MS.

[Communicated by GEN. EBENEZER W. PEIRCE.]

Entirely innocent of the least disposition to find fault with the author of the genealogical record of the Paine family do we venture the remark, that the branch of that family who settled in Freetown, with their numerous descendants, seem, with few exceptions, to have escaped his observation. This probably grew out of the neglect of members of that family residing here, and who were addressed by a circular letter from the author of that publication. As a community, the inhabitants of this town are remarkably remiss in matters pertaining to local history, and equally deficient in all genealogical research, and the Payne family by no means furnish an honorable exception to the general rule. It is therefore with a desire in some measure to supply the deficiency in that record, we forward the following as the result of our researches and labors to obtain facts concerning Ralph Pain and his posterity.

Ancient Freetown was purchased of the Indians by twenty-six of "ye ancient freemen" of the colony of New Plymouth, not one of whom ever settled upon the purchase, but gave these lands to their children, or sold them to actual settlers. In some instances, however, these lots passed through the hands of several speculating proprietors before reaching an actual settler.

The nineteenth lot, that at the division in 1660 had fallen to Constant Southworth, colonial treasurer, commissary general, &c. was, at his decease, given to his son Nathaniel and daughters Mercy Freeman, Alice Church and Mary Alden, by whom it was transferred to John Bailey and Thomas Drake of Weymouth. Bailey became an actual settler, and was elected one of the selectmen of Freetown, June, 1685, and died June 22, 1686. Whether Drake became an actual settler remains in doubt, but there are several circumstances that lead us to conclude that he did.

These facts are enumerated because tradition, in this locality, has assigned to this tract the name of "PAIN LOT," when in truth only half was ever owned in that family, this being purchased by Ralph Pain, said to be of Rhode Island, June 12th, 1688.

Bailey's half of the nineteenth lot was shared between his widow Anna (who we have good reason to believe was a daughter of John and Alice (Bebeeck) Bourne), and her only daughter Sarah, who subsequently became the wife of David Evans. Evans, as proprietor of one half the tract divided with Ralph Payne, they and all former proprietors having held it in common and a considerable portion of the southerly half then assigned to Ralph Pain, is now, after the lapse of about one hundred and sixty years, still owned and occupied by his lineal descendants.

Ralph Pain was married, and his eldest son born before the date of this purchase. The names of his children, by Doritha his wife, having been as follows:—

John, born 1685, married Rebecca Davis of Freetown, Oct. 31, 1705, and died Dec. 17, 1765.

Thomas, born —, married Susanah Haskell, Feb. 21, 1712; and for a second wife, Anabel Canady, of Middleboro', Aug. 19, 1731.

Joseph, born —, married Ann Castleton, of Freetown, Nov. 20, 1719.

Mary, born —, married — Slocum.

Sarah, born —, married Amos Briggs, Jan. 2, 1706.

Ralph Pain, the parent, was grand jurymen in 1696, and constable in 1702. His will bore date of April 23, 1722, and his death occurred not long after. His grave, and that of his wife, are marked by large flat stones, bearing the letters R. P., D. P., but no date of their decease.

Rebecca, the wife of John Pain, was a daughter of William Davis of Freetown and Mary Makepeace his wife, granddaughter of William Makepeace of Freetown and Ann Johnson his wife, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Makepeace of Boston. The children of John Pain and Rebecca his wife were, John, who married Philip Strange of Freetown, April 10, 1738, and was drowned on Tucanuck shoals in 1745; Solomon, who married Lydia Soul of Tiverton in 1744; Sarah, married Seth Witherill of Freetown, April 3, 1729; Phebe, married Hugh Douglas of Freetown, Jan. 28, 1713; Rebecca, married John Baggs of Newport; Elizabeth, married William Davis of Freetown in 1735; Mary, married — Witherell; Margaret, married Elisha Peirce of Middleboro', Nov. 30, 1738; Priscilla, who married Benjamin Cleveland of Freetown, June 9, 1746.

John Pain outlived nearly all his children, as appears from his will, bearing date of Feb. 5, 1763—nearly three years before his decease. He was a surveyor of highways in Freetown for the years 1716, '17 and '21, grand jurymen in 1722, and tythingman in 1723. His will provided for the freedom of his slave Nero after wife Rebecca's decease.

The children of Thomas Pain and Suzannah Haskell his wife were, Mercy, born Sept. 22, 1712, married Seth Farrow; Elizabeth, born June 15, 1714, married Hezekiah Winslow of Freetown, May 30, 1737; Ralph, born Nov. 25, 1716, married Elizabeth Harlow of Plymouth in 1742, and died July 29, 1791; Thomas, born May 22, 1719; Patience, born May 4, 1720, married Jonathan Winslow of Freetown, Dec. 26, 1743; Job, born Oct. 11, 1723, married Hannah Terry of Freetown, July 30, 1761; Charles, born and died at date unknown. Children by second wife, Anabel Canady—Thankful, born —, married Joseph Briggs of Taunton, May 27, 1756; Peter, born in 1741, died March 11, 1753.

Thomas Pain, the parent, was a tythingman in 1725, and constable in 1730. Will bore date of Oct. 27, 1752.

We have not been able to find a record of the births of the children of Joseph Pain and Ruth Castleton his wife. The records of Berkley show that a Joseph Pain died in that town Oct. 27, 1760, but no age is given. Ruth Pain married Caleb Chase of Freetown in 1741, and their son Ebenezer Chase married Phebe Pain, Dec. 21, 1775, and their daughter Betty married Joseph Pain, Jr., of Freetown, Nov. 14, 1783. An Edward Pain, of Freetown, enlisted into the army, May 3, 1756. Most or all these are probably descended from Joseph and Ruth Pain.

Of the children of Mary Pain, who married a Slocum, we can learn nothing.

Sarah Pain married Amos Briggs, and their children were, Mercy, born June 26, 1706, married Nathan Briggs of Taunton, Jan. 23, 1724; Sarah, born June 16, 1709; Mary, born May 1, 1711, married Benjamin Chase, 3d, of Freetown in 1730, and died March 16, 1786; Hannah, born Nov. 8, 1712; Amos, born Feb. 6, 1715, and died March 24, 1760; Thomas, born June 20, 1717, died Nov. 10, 1779; Abigail, born June 27, 1719; John, born Sept. 18, 1721, married Abigail Burt of Berkley, March 10,

1717, died May 23, 1791; Nathaniel, born Dec. 18, 1721; Nathan, born May 10, 1727, married Widow Mary Crane of Berkley, May 10, 1748.

The children of John Pain, Jr., and Philip Chase his wife were, John, born —, married Barbara Rice of Warwick, R. I.; Ebenezer, born in 1710, married Wait Freborn of Freetown, May 20, 1769—2d wife was Mrs. Hannah Randall, to whom he was married in 1792, and he died Feb. 8, 1826; Mary, born —, married Jesse Cudworth of Freetown, Jan. 30, 1761; Abigail, born —, married Edward Chase of Freetown, Jan. 26, 1761.

John, the parent, was a mariner, and lost his life as before named. He died seized and possessed of a house and thirty acres of land; and on the 7th of July, 1747, the widow was appointed to administer upon the estate.

Philip, the wife and widow of John Pain, Jr., was a daughter of Capt. Lot Strange and Hannah (Hathaway) his wife, and born at Freetown, Oct. 2, 1722, granddaughter of James Strange and Alice (Sherman) his wife of Rhode Island. On the maternal side, she was the granddaughter of Jacob Hathaway and Philip (Chase) his wife, and great-granddaughter of Benjamin Chase, the cooper. In 1751, she became the wife of Seth Chase of Freetown, and the mother of two more children; and, surviving Chase, she was again married to John Crandon of Dartmouth, Dec. 14, 1768. Her brother, John Strange, born Feb. 25, 1721, married Joanna Josselin of Dighton, Feb. 1746.

Their second son and fifth child was born Oct. 3, 1753, and christened John. He was remarkable through life for his unusual activity and sprightliness, and as possessed of a very retentive memory. Living to an advanced age (nearly ninety-two years), he became the walking history of the town, and, when more than ninety years old, commenced to pen down his recollections, and also the traditions he had received concerning his ancestors, a copy of which I have the good fortune to possess, and with an extract from which, concerning Mrs. Crandon, I will close this article.

"When married to John Crandon, at one of the tables were seated six persons—Capt. Lot Strange, John Crandon, and John Nye, and their wives. It was remarked that the father was younger than the son-in-law, and the son-in-law younger than John Nye the grandson, the mother-in-law was younger than the daughter-in-law, and the daughter-in-law younger than the granddaughter."

"John Nye, the husband of one of Crandon's daughters, was older than Lot Strange, now made Crandon's father and Nye's grandfather." Capt. Lot Strange, when sixty-four years of age, married a second wife, a young woman, who bore him two children, the youngest of whom was born July 25, 1772, and died a few weeks since; and hence we have the remarkable fact to add, that we have recently had a person in active life whose father, if living, would have been one hundred and sixty-two years old, her oldest brother one hundred and forty-one, her oldest nephew one hundred and fifteen, and grand nephew ninety-five.*

* The person here referred to is Mrs. Amy (Tripp Strange) Childs, relict of Hon. Joseph Childs of Portsmouth, R. I., formerly a judge in that State. Her oldest brother was more than fifty-two years of age when she was born, her father in his seventy-fourth year, and she was great aunt to a child about seven years old at the date of her birth.

GILBERT HALL'S FAMILY.

[Communicated by ROYAL R. HINMAN of New York.]

GILBERT HALL, of Kent, had a son William and daughter.

The daughter married Mr. Snoath, and died in England.

William Hall, son of Gilbert, signed the covenant in Guilford in 1639; an early settler in Guilford. He d. March 8, 1669. His wife Hester d. in 1683. Had children John and Samuel.

John Hall, son of William, b. 1628, m. Elizabeth Smith of New Haven, Nov. 13, 1669. He d. Jan. 8, 1701. Had children Elizabeth, b. Nov. 1670, d. young; Mary, b. May 13, 1672, m. Daniel Bishop, July 16, 1693; John, b. Feb. 23, 1674, d. 1724; Ebenezer, b. May 3, 1678, m. Deborah Highland, April 11, 1700, he d. 1724, she d. Oct. 27, 1758; Silence, b. Dec. 15, 1679, m. Abraham Morison, Feb. 19, 1710.

Eliphalet, son of John, b. Jan. 13, 1681, m. Abigail Bushnell, May 30, 1705. She d. in 1708, and he m. Mary Grimes in 1710.

Nathaniel, son of John, b. Dec. 1683, m. Rebecca Mallory of New Haven in 1715. He d. in 1748.

Ebenezer, son of John, b. May 3, 1678, m. Deborah Highland, April 11, 1700. She d. Oct. 27, 1758; he d. in 1724. Had children, Ebenezer, Jr., b. Jan. 30, 1701; Daniel, b. April 10, 1702, d. single in 1741; Deborah, b. Oct. 27, 1701, m. Ebenezer Field in 1749; John, b. Aug. 27, 1706; Joseph, b. in 1709; Benjamin, b. May 27, 1712; Esther, b. March 3, 1717, m. Jehial Johnson in 1747; Timothy, b. Nov. 10, 1721.

Eliphalet, son of John, b. in 1681. Had children, Jerusha, b. in 1706, m. Daniel Bowen; Abigail, b. in 1707, m. John Fowler in 1736; Eliphalet, Jr., b. Oct. 22, 1711; Mary, b. in 1714, m. Icabod Wells of Wethersfield.

Nathaniel Hall, b. in 1683, son of John, m. Rebecca Mallory in 1715, d. in 1748. Had children, Justus, b. Oct. 5, 1716; Mathias, b. Jan. 25, 1720, drowned Nov. 9, 1745; Rebecca, b. Nov. 2, 1727, m. Moses Miller of Middletown; Silence, b. in 1730, d. in 1734; Beulah, b. in 1733, m. Billious Ward in 1753.

Samuel, son of Gilbert and brother of John, m. Elizabeth Johnson, Feb. 22, 1674. He d. Feb. 11, 1733. He had children, Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1676, m. Job Paine of Middletown; Ithamar, b. Feb. 10, 1679, m. Judith Leonard of Durham, Nov. 3, 1714, he d. Dec. 20, 1758; William, b. Jan. 15, 1682, m. Lydia Chittenden, Oct. 20, 1715, he d. in 1738; Samuel, Jr., b. Oct. 15, 1687, d. Oct. 21, 1763; Abigail, b. Feb. 1, 1695, d. in 1763.

Ithamar, son of Samuel, b. in 1679. Had children, Judith, b. in 1716, m. Benjamin Hall, Feb. 7, 1740; Elizabeth, b. March 13, 1720, d. Nov. 24, 1736; Anne, b. Nov. 13, 1724.

William, son of Samuel, b. in 1682. Had children, William, b. in 1716, removed to Litchfield in 1750, m. Mercy Barnes of North Haven in 1738; Daniel, b. Feb. 16, 1718; Benjamin, b. March 14, 1724, removed to Litchfield in 1751.

William, Jr., b. in 1716. Had children, William, b. Oct. 28, 1739, m. Mary —, he d. in 1777; Lydia, b. May 6, 1742; Rachel, b. Nov. 8, 1744.

William, son of William, Jr., b. in 1730, d. in 1777, m. Mary —. Had children, William, b. Oct. 23, 1758, d. young; Ephraim Smedley,

b. May 19, 1761; Rebecca, b. Feb. 13, 1768, m. Friend Smith; Gideon, b. June 20, 1774, m. Polly Hayden, dau. of Samuel Hayden; David, b. —.

Gideon, son of William, m. Polly Hayden. Had children, Edom, b. in 1797, d. two years old; Samuel, b. April 9, 1800, d. single, aged about 20; Abigail, b. Oct. 17, 1803; Gideon, b. May 1, 1809, m. L. L. Fosket, Jan. 30, 1844; William S., b. June 24, 1817, d. aged two years. Gideon Hall, the father, married a second wife, and had one child, a daughter, who is living in Winsted, Ct.

Gideon, only surviving son of Gideon, Sen., b. May 1, 1809, m. L. L. Fosket in 1844. Had child, Mary A. Hall, b. Feb. 22, 1846, d. aged six months. This Gideon is a lawyer, and resides in Winsted, Ct.

RECORDS OF THE GREENWOOD FAMILY.

[Copied by J. W. DEAN, from the original* in the possession of the First Congregational Church in Seekonk.]

Record of Rev. Thomas Greenwood.

“My Honrd father Dyed Sept^r ye 1st 1693—In ye Evening.

We were married Decem^r 28th 1693. Came to Rehoboth to dwell ye Tuesday following.

Hannah Greenwood born February 5th 1694-5. About 10 of ye Clock on Tuesday morn:

John Greenwood born May 20, 1697, about 12 of ye Clock at night.

Noah Greenwood born April 20, 1699, about 2 of ye Clock, afternoon.

Esther Greenwood born august 20, 1701, about 8 of ye clock, being Wednesday Evening.

Esther Greenwood dyed Sept^r 14, 1701, on Sabbath day morning about ye Sun Rising.

Noah Greenwood Dyed March 26, 1703, about 2 of ye clock on Friday morning.

Elizabeth Greenwood born April 5, 1701, about 1 of ye clock on Wednesday.

Esther Greenwood born Saturday June 25th 1709, at 11 of ye clock at night.”

Record of Rev. John Greenwood of Rehoboth.

“My honoured father Dyed Sept^r 8th 1720.

My honoured mother dyed at Weymouth Jan^{ry} 24, 1735 about 5 at night & Interred the 27th

We were married May 25th 1721, p^o m^r Ells.

Lydia Greenwood born Decem^r 24, 1721, half an hour past 2, P. M., and was baptized feb. 6, at a family meeting at my own house, 1721, and dyed feb: 11, about 1 or 2 of ye clock in ye night.

Thomas Greenwood Born Monday Ap^l 1, 1723, about 7 of ye clock in ye Morning; bap: ap^l 7.

* The same book from which the records of baptisms, *ante*, pp. 67-72, were copied.
J. D.

Thomas Greenwood dyed Tuesday July 2, 1723, about a quarter past 1 P. M.

Lydia Greenwood born Sat: Feb: 8, 1723-4, between a quarter and half an hour past 8 at night; and baptized 9.

Sarah Greenwood born fryday March 26, 1725, about 8 in ye morning; baptized 28th

Elizabeth Greenwood born Saturday July 23, 1726, about half an hour past 7 in ye morn; & Dyed Sep^r 10.

Elizabeth Greenwood born Sat: Feb: 3, 1728, at 1 in ye morn. Bap: March 10.

Molle Greenwood born fryday July 4, 1729, a little before Sunset. Bap: July 6.

Nathaniel Greenwood born Sab: Sep: 27, 1730, about 9 in ye morn; & bap. same day.

Nathaniel Greenwood dyed november 2, 1730.

Elizabeth Greenwood dyed Sep^r (5?) 1731, between 7 & 8 at night.

Bette Greenwood born tusday feb: 8, 1731-2, $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour past 2 p m; bap: feb: 13, 1731-2.

Esther Greenwood born fryday May 4, 1733 about 10 at night; bap: May 13, 1733.

John Greenwood born Saturday July 13, 1734, between 6 & 7 at night, & baptized ye 14.

Nathaniel Greenwood born Sabbath day feb. 15, 1735 about 6 in ye morning & baptized the same day.

John Greenwood died June 4, 1737, about sun half an Hour high at night.

John Greenwood Born Sab: Jan. 6, 1739, about 6 a. m., & bap^d ye same day.

Tho^s Greenwood born Ap: 19, 1741 & dyed May 1, 1741."

LETTER OF GEN. BURGoyNE

When a Prisoner of War at Cambridge.

SIR—

Nov. 11, 1777.

I have the honor of your letter of the date of this day, and have only to return in answer, that, 'till the infringements of the Convention are redressed, in regard to the quartering of officers particularly, I cannot consistently with my duty or principles accept personally of any other accommodations than such as I have the misfortune to be subjected to at present. Should it please the will of your government to make them worse, I persnade myself I shall continue to persevere as becomes me.

I am Sir, with great personal regard,

Your most obedient, Humble Servant,

J. BURGoyNE.

M: Gen^l Heath.

MECOM, MRS. JANE, widow of the late Mr. Edward Mecom of this town, and the only sister of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin [died] in the 83d year of her age. Her funeral will be this afternoon, precisely at 5 o'clock, from her late dwelling near the North Church, which her friends and the friends of the late Dr. Franklin are requested to attend.—*Columbian Centinel*, May 10, 1794.

RECORDS OF WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

[Communicated by Hon. R. R. HINMAN of New York.]

[For the greater facility of reference, the names, in the following Record of Marriages, Births and Deaths, are arranged alphabetically and not chronologically; but every family is traced down, nearly chronologically, until the commencement of the present century, or until the name disappears from the record.]

Atwoodd Abigail, the daughter of Capt. Thomas Atwoodd & Abigail his wife was borne the last day of Sept. Anno 1668. Andrew the sonn of Capt. Thomas Atwoodd & of Abigail his wife was borne the 1st day of Sept. Anno 1671. Jonathan the sonn of Capt. Th^o Attwood & of Abigail his wife was borne the 8th day of June in the year 1675. Josiah the son of Capt. Th^o Attwood & of Abigail his wife was borne the 4th day of Octobr in the year 1678.*

Attwood Josiah & Bathsheba the daughter of Bazelael Lattimer deceased were married on the 16th day of Feby Anno Domini 1709-10 by John Chester Assistant. Abigaile Attwood the daughter of Josiah Attwood & of Bathsheba his wife was born on the 6th day of December Anno Domini 1710. Oliver Attwood the son of Josiah Attwood & of Bathsheba his wife was born March 1: Anno Dom. 1715-16. Jedediah Attwood y^e son of Josiah Attwood & of Bathsheba his wife was born on y^e 28th day of June Anno Dom. 1719. Josiah Attwood & Hezekiah Attwood, twins, y^e sons of Josiah Attwood & of Bathsheba his wife were born on April 13th day Anno Dom. 1727. Asher y^e son of Josiah Attwood & of Bathsheba his wife was born December y^e 27th day Anno Dom. 1729.

Attwood Oliver & Dorothy Curtis were married on the 12th day of November Anno Domini 1746 by y^e Rev^d Mr James Lockwood. Abigail the daughter of Oliver Attwood & of Dorothy his wife was born on the 28th day of Augt Anno Dom. 1747. Elijah the son of Oliver Attwood & of Dorothy his wife was born on the 28th day of Augt A.D. 1751. Levi the son of Oliver Attwood & of Dorothy his wife was born on the 10th day of May A.D. 1752. John the son of Oliver Attwood & of Dorothy his wife was born on the 16th day of April Anno Domini 1755.

Attwood Jedidiah & Susanna Deming were married on the 29th of November Anno Domini 1747, by David Goodrich Esqr Just. Pacis. Timothy the son of Jedediah Attwood & of Susanna his wife was born on the 9th day of September A.D. 1749. Attwood Jedidiah & Sarah Lomis were married together on the 22^d day of Novr A.D. 1759, by Silas Lomis Justice of Peace.

Attwood Josiah Junr & Caroline Mygatt were married together on the 13th day of April A.D. 1751, by the Rev^d Elnathan Whitman. Huldah the daughter of Josiah Attwood Junr & of Caroline his wife was born on the 28th day of Jany A.D. 1752 & died on the 22^d of October A.D. 1752. Huldah the daughter of Josiah Attwood Junr & of Caroline his wife was born on the 13th day of March A.D. 1754.

Attwood Ashur & Mary Mitchelson were married together in the month of April A.D. 1757 by the Rev^d Joshua Belding. Elizabeth the daughter of Ashur Attwood & of Mary his wife was born on the 6th day of Feby

* Tradition says that the above named Thomas Atwood was a captain in Oliver Cromwell's army.

A.D. 1759. Mary the daughter of Ashur Attwood & of Mary his wife was born on the 12th day of Decr A.D. 1762. Ezkiel the son of Ashur Attwood & of Mary his wife was born on the 19th day of August A.D. 1764.

Attwood Hezekiah & the wid^e Abigail Hun were married together on the — day of —. Hezekiah the son of Hezekiah & of Abigail his wife was born on the 29th day of Sept. A.D. 1764. Phinehas the son of Hezekiah was born on the 11th day of Sept. A.D. 1766.

Atwood Ezekiel & Hannah Francis were married on the 21st day of January 1793, by Ashbel Gillet. Josiah son of Ezekiel & Hannah Atwood was born on the 26th day of April 1794. Sarah daughter of Ezekiel & Hannah Atwood was born on the 11th day of March 1796. Francis, son of Ezekiel & Hannah Atwood was born on the 27th day of August 1803.

Allis William & Mary Griswold the daughter of Jacob Griswold was married on the 15th day of December Annoque Domini 1709, by Mr Stephen Mix, Minister in Weathersfield. Mary Allis, the daughter of Will^m Allis & of Mary his wife was born on y^e 22 day of November Annoque Domini 1711. Ledia Allis the daughter of William Allis & of Mary his wife was born on y^e 14th day of Septembr Annoq Dom. 1713. Sarah Allis the daughter of Will^m Allis & of Mary his wife was born on y^e sixt day October Anno Dom: 1715.

Allis John died on the 18th day of May A.D. 1756 in the 29th year of his age.

Ambo an Indian boy belonging to Mr Elisha Williams was born on June 5th Anno Dom. 1715, & Desire an Indian girl belonging to Mr Elisha Williams was born on February 17th Anno Dom 1716-17.

[The preceding entries, in the records, are given verbatim et literatim, as specimens of the manner in which the early Register of Marriages, Births and Deaths was kept. In the succeeding pages, brevity will be sought. The names of the parents, and the names and dates of the births of their children, will only be given. And to compress all desirable matter into as small a space as practicable, the following abbreviations will be used; to wit:—b. for born, d. for daughter and died, m. for married, and Is. for issue. The names of the months will be abbreviated, and the th, d, and st, omitted; and the numerals, to dates, only set down, as 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 for 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th, &c. The orthography of names, in the ancient records, will be scrupulously observed.]

Allyn, Joseph. Is. of, by Mary his wife—Hannah, b. May 17, 1705; Sam^l, Feb. 24, '07; Sarah, Aug. 17, '08; Martha, Oct. 22, 1710.

Andrus, Dan^l and Mabel, d. of Jacob Goff, were m. Oct. 30, 1707. Is.—Abigail, b. July 22, '13; Mabel, June 6, '15; Eunice, Sept. 18, '17; Daniel, May 12, '20; Hannah, Sept. 8, '23; Jacob, Jan. 24, '29; Hezekiah, Aug. 14, 1731. Mr. D. A. d. Aug. 21, 1748.

Andrus, John and Mary, d. of Jacob Goff, were m. June 26, 1712. Is.—David, b. Jan. 28, '19; Moses, May 12, '22. Mr. J. A. (born in Farmington, June 10, 1680), d. June 16, 1740.

Andrus, Caleb and Mary, d. of Joseph Gillet of Hartford, were m. Feb. 15, 1722. Is.—Mary, b. Feb. 15, '24; Hannah, May 7, '25; Amos, Nov. 14, '26; Rhoda, May 6, '28; Lidia, July 20, '30; Abel, May 6, '35; Eli, Jan. 8, '37; Clement, Oct. 31, 1739.

Andrus, William and Irene Griswold, were m. —. Is.—Miles, b.

May 22, 1735; Elisha, March 1, '38; William, Oct. 28, '40; Joseph, April 13, '43; Chloe, March 3, 1748. By his 2d wife, Lois (date of marriage and who she was, wanting). Is.—Silvia, b. April 17, '62; Cynthia, Oct. 15, '65; Rhoda, Oct. 14, 1768.

Andrus, Daniel, Jr., and wid. Eunice Kelsey, were m. Feb. 6, 1746. Is.—Dan^l, b. Aug. 24, '48; Eunice, April 29, '50; Mable, June 17, '54; Sybill, May 30, '56; Abigail, May 4, '59; Martin, May 30, '61. Mrs. E. A. d. Feb. 23, '63. Mr. D. A. and Mary Mitchel were m. Aug. 2, '64. Is.—Justus, b. March 9, 1765.

Andrus, Joshua. Is. of, by Sibbil his wife—Jeremiah, b. Jan. 16, 1732; Epaphras, April 16, '35; Fitch, Oct. 12, '39. Jan. 8, 1742, Sibbil the wife of Joshua Andrus was delivered of three children, who all died the same day. March 3, '43, Sibbil the wife of J. Andrus was dld of three children who died the same day. June 1, '44, Sibbil the wife of J. A. was delivered of two children, one of which died the same day, the other was named Curtis. (A true copy of record.)

Andrus, Benajah and Anne Clark, were m. Jan. 25, 1743. Is.—Elizur, b. Dec. 13, '47; Silas, April 23, 1750.

Andrus, Elijah and Phebe Hurlbut, were m. Feb. 21, 1745. Is.—Asa, b. April 10, '46; Josiah, May 16, '49; Elijah, Oct. 16, '52; Rosce, Sept. 20, '55. Mrs. P. A. d. Nov. 13, 1772.

Andrus, Joseph and Sarah Welles, were m. April 3, 1746. Is.—Levi, b. Feb. 23, '47; Elias, Feb. 16, '53; Sarah, Jan. 12, 1756.

Andrus, David. Is. of, by Margaret his wife—Mary, b. April 1, 1748.

Andrus, Phinehas and Lowis Williams, were m. Oct. 16, 1751. Is.—Keturah, b. Nov. 14, '52; Phinehas, July 19, 1763.

Andrus, Miles and Phebe Hurlbut of Goshen, were m. May 1, 1759. Is.—Miles, b. July 7, '59; Irene, Jan. 17, '61; Mehetabel, April 25, '62; Chlorinda, June 15, '64; Phebe, Aug. 10, '66; Jason, Feb. 17, '68; Benajah, Nov. 13, 1769.

Andrus, Jacob. Is. of, by Eunice his wife—Jacob, b. Jan. 20, 1760; Caroline, Oct. 20, '62; Sarah, Jan. 7, 1765.

Andrus, Benjⁿ and Anne Churchil, were m. Oct. 30, 1760.—Is.—Anne, b. Sept. 14, '62; Lorana, Dec. 1764.

Andrus, Joseph, 2d. Is. of, by Asenath his wife—Ruth, b. Jan. 27, 1763; Pamela, Sept. 5, '64; Joseph, Aug. 9, '66; Polly, June 8, '70; Roxillana, Dec. 14, '71; Elisha, Oct. 11, '73; William, Nov. 16, '75; Sarah, Sept. 11, '77; Asenath, May 22, 1779.

Andrus, Abel and Eunice Stoddard, were m. Dec. 2, 1764. Is.—Amos, b. March 17, '65; Ruth, Oct. 9, '66; Jared, April 10, '69; Allen, July 25, '71; Hannah, Feb. 1, '74; Lydia, —.

Andrus, Elias and Tabitha Bissell of East Windsor, were m. Nov. 20, 1780. Is.—Clarissa, b. Nov. 4, 1781.

Alexander, Ebenezer and Mehetabel, d. of Henry Buck, were m. Oct. 10, 1709. Is.—Elias, b. July 25, 1710.

Ayrault, Nicholas and Jane, d. of Dan^l Stocking of Middletown, were m. April 17, 1730. Is.—James, b. Sept. 17, '30; Mary Ann, May 6, '33; Daniel, Dec. 8, '35; Marianne, Feb. 25, '37, and d. Sept. 5, '41; Nicholas, May 1, '40, and d. same day; Jane, March 6, '42; Nicholas, Oct. 18, '44, and d. March 29, '50; Marianne, Nov. 5, '46, and d. Feb. 26, 1748.

Ayrault, Peter and Mary Francis, were m. Nov. 12, 1744. Is.—Stephen, b. Aug. 8, '43; Mary Anne, Sept. 26, '45; Stephen, Sept. 22, 1747.

Ayrault, Daniel and Lucy Williams, were m. July 26, 1759. Is.—Lucy, b. May 12, '60.

Addams, Benjamin, d. Jan. 28, 1713.

Addams, Amasa and Hannah Camp, were m. March 16, 1731. Is.—Lydia, b. Jan. 8, '32; Abigail, March 5, '34; Benj^a, Dec. 1, '35; Susannah, Nov. 17, '37; Camp, Oct. 9, '39; Lucretia, July 21, '41; Hannah, Oct. 5, '43; John, Aug. 9, '45; Elizabeth, Aug. 9, '47; Joseph, Sept. 7, '49, and d. May 19, '53; Amasa, March 15, 1753.

Addams, Camp and Mehetabel Baxter, were m. Dec. 13, 1759. Is.—Mehetabel, b. Dec. 27, '59; Sarah, Sept. 17, '61; Martha, April 20, '64; James Camp, Feb. 13, '66; Hannah, Jan. 18, '68; Rebecca, Aug. 14, '70; Maryanne, Feb. 22, '73; Ashbel, May 3, '75; Honor, June 13, 1776.

Addams, Benj^a and Patience Blin, were m. Feb. 5, 1761. Is.—Persis, b. Nov. 8, '62; Lucinda, Sept. 3, '63; Sinalda, Sept. 5, '65; Uzziel, Jan. 3, '68; Thankful, Feb. 2, '70; Hulda, April 20, '72; Charlotte, Oct. 1, '77; Wm, Feb. 18, '79.

Adams, Joseph and Mehitabel Burrett, were m. Dec. 9, 1780. Is.—Sally, b. June 17, '81; Joseph, Aug. 5, '83; Persis, Sept. 26, '87; Will^m, Oct. 7, '90; James, June 30, '93; Emily, Feb. 21, '96; Henry, Dec. '98. Mrs. M. A. d. Dec. 1798. Mr. J. A. and wid. Mary Dix were m. Jan. 9, 1800. Is.—Lucy, b. Aug. 10, 1800. Mr. J. A. d. Sept. 1801.

Adams, Amasa, Jr., and Sarah Griswold, were m. Jan. 15, 1783. Is.—Sylvester, b. Oct. 29, '83; Horace, Jan. 8, '87; Roxa, April, '90. Mrs. S. A. d. June 12, '94. Mr. A. A. and Caroline Dalliby were m. Jan. 24, '96. Mrs. C. A. d. Aug. 13, 1798.

Adams, Uzziel. Children of—George Lucas, b. April 20, 1797; Fanny, March 9, '99; Miles, Feb. 19, 1801; James Benj^a, March 16, '03; Horace, Feb. 21, '05; Clarissa, Dec. 2, '06; Walter, May 3, '10; Watson, Jan. 5, '12; Orson Smith, June 4, '14; Th^a Halsey, Feb. 27, 1816.

Ames, William, son of Robert and Sarah Ames, was b. Aug. 7, 1768. Sarah, April 24, '71. Mr. R. A. d. Nov. 1771.

Borman [Boardman] Samuelli. Is. of, by Mary his wife—Isak, b. Feb. 3, 1612; Mary, Feb. 14, '44; Samuel, Oct. 8, '48; Joseph, March 12, '50; John, Jan. '53; Sarah, March, '55; Daniel, (date obliterated); Jonathan, Feb. 4, '60; Nathaniel, April 12, '63; Martha, Aug. 12, 16—.

Borman, Isack. Is. of, by Abiah his wife—Isaac, b. July 21, 1666; Samuel, July 7, '68; Thomas, Nov. 14, '71; Eunice, June 29, '82. Mr. I. B. d. May 12, 1719, in his 77th year, and Mrs. A. B. Jan. 6, 1723.

Borman, Sam^l and Sarah, d. of Lt. Steel, were m. Feb. 8, 1682. Is.—Mary, b. Nov. 13, '83; Sarah, March 13, '86, and d. 17 days old; Hannah, June 27, '87, and d. May 16, '88; David, June 1, '92; Joseph, April 6, '45. Clerke S. B. d. Dec. 23, 1720, aged 72 years and 2 mos. wanting 5 days.

Borman, Daniell and Hannah Wright, were m. June 8, 1683. Is.—Rich^d, b. Sept. 1, '85; Daniell, July 12, '87; Mabel, May 30, '89; John, Nov. 18, '91; Hannah, Dec. 18, '93; Martha, Dec. 19, '95; Israel, Oct. 6, '97; Timothy, July 20, 1700; Joshua, Nov. 18, '02; Benjamin, March 10, '05; Charles, June '07; John d. Dec. 31, 1712.

Borman, Eus. Jonathan and Mercy, d. of John Hubbert of Hatfield, were m. Oct. 22, 1685. Is.—Mercy, b. July 4, '87; Joseph, April 18, '90, and d. Feb. 15, '92; Jonathan, May 16, '97; Abigail, May 20, 1700;

Hepzibah, Feb. 16, 1702. Lt. J. B. d. Sept. 21, 1712, in the 52d year of his age.

Borman, Samuell and Mehetable, d. of Lem^l Cadweel of Hartford, were m. Nov. 5, 1696. Is.—Stephen, b. Aug. 5, '98; Moses, May 8, 1701; Mehetabel, Jan. 20, '03; Abia, Nov. 19, '04; Rachel, Nov. 16, '06; Sarah, Sept. 7, '08; Anna, July 16, '10; Deborah, March 13, '12; Elizabeth, Dec. 22, '13; Abigail, Sept. 3, '17; Thankful, Nov. 15, '19; Jonathan, Feb. 28, 1724.

Borman, Isaack and Rebecca, d. of wid. Benton, were m. Dec. 7, 1699. Is.—Isaac, b. Sept. 11, 1700; Edward, Nov. 6, '02; Josiah, June 30, '05; Ephraim, Feb. 15, '11. Mr. I. B. d. May 9, 1719, in his 53d year.

Borman, Thomas and Mary, d. of Nath^l Chillinton of Guilford, were m. May, 1699, toward the latter end of the month. Is.—Prudence, b. Aug. 15, 1700; Thomas, Oct. 19, 1707.

Bordman, Richard and Sarah, d. of Edw^d Camp of Milford, were m. March 11, 1707. Is.—Sarah, b. Jan. 13, '08; Gamaliel, Oct. 2, '11; Mary, Sept. 19, 1719.

Borman, Nathaniel and Elizabeth, d. of Lt. Return Strong of Winsor, were m. April 30, 1707. Is.—Nathan^l, b. Feb. 19, 1711. Mr. N. B. d. Nov. 29, 1712, in the 50th year of his age.

Bordman, David and Abigail, d. of James Treat, were m. Dec. 6, 1717.

Bordman, Thomas and Sarah, wid. of Abraham Kilborn, were m. Oct. 15, 1718. Mrs. S. B. d. Oct. 17, '19. Mr. T. B. and Hannah, wid. of Wm. Butler, were m. Dec. 21, '29.

Bordman, Israel. Is. of, by Elizabeth his wife—Olive, b. Aug. 10, 1718; Elisha, July 20, '20; Israel, March 19, 1725.

Bordman, Timothy and Hannah, d. of Israel Crane, were m. Dec. 21, 1721. Is.—Damaris, b. Nov. 11, '22; Charles, Sept. 4, '25; Timothy, Dec. 2, '27; Hannah, Dec. 12, '29; Elizabeth, Oct. 14, '31, and d. Nov. 6, '31; Daniel, Sept. 29, '32; John, Aug. 6, '35; Elizabeth, Oct. 5, '37; Seth, April 21, '42; Olive, Nov. 3, 1745.

Bordman, Isaac. Is. of, by Elizabeth his wife—Ichabod, b. Oct. 25, 1725.

Bordman, Jonathan and Mabel, d. of Jonas Holmes, were m. June 30, 1725. Is.—Jonathan, b. March 27, '26; Elnathan, Oct. 17, '27; John, Dec. 5, '29; Mercy, April 12, '33. Mrs. M. B. d. Nov. 15, '41. Mr. J. B. and Elizabeth Beckley were m. March 10, 1743. Is.—Elizabeth, b. July 7, 1744.

Bordman, Joseph and Mary, d. of Joseph Belding, were m. Feb. 17, 1726. Is.—Mary, b. March 3, '27; Sarah, Feb. 4, '31; Eunice, Nov. 11, '33; Hannah, April 20, '36; Levi, May 6, '39; Rhoda, April 29, '42; Samuel, Dec. 4, '44; Abigail, May 7, 1748.

Bordman, Nathaniel and Ruth Parker, were m. Feb. 28, 1733. Is.—Nathan, b. Jan. 25, '34; Elizabeth, Sept. 22, '36; Sarah, Oct. 20, '39; Return, Jan. 14, '41; Ruth, Jan. 14, 1747.

Bordman, Elisha and Hannah Dix, were m. Aug. 2, 1739. Is.—Lucy, b. July 12, '40; Olive, Feb. 9, '43; Leonard, Feb. 1, '46; Ozias, April 16, 1749.

Bordman, Gamaliel and Sarah Sherman, were m. ——. Is.—Sherman, b. July 17, '41; John, Feb. 9, 1740; Esther, Dec. 22, 1743.

Bordman, Israel and Rebecca Meekins, were m. Aug. 4, 1746. Is.—

Theodore, b. Dec. 22, '46; Benajah, May 14, '49; Elijah, March 31, '52; Samuel, Jan. 24, '55; Rebecca, June 3, 1759.

Bordman, Jonathan, Jr., and Martha Cole, were m. June 13, 1754. Is.—Abigail, b. Oct. 22, '55; Mercy, Aug. 2, 1757.

Bordman, Charles and Abigail Stillman, were m. ——. Is.—William, b. Feb. 3, 1756; Rhoda, July 29, '57; Abigail, March 20, '59; Charles, Feb. 4, '61; George, Nov. 22, '62; Hannah, July 24, '65; Sarah, April 13, '68; John, Nov. 17, 1770.

Bordman, Daniel and Eunice Belden, were m. Jan. 29, 1756.

Bordman, John and Elizabeth Waner, were m. ——. Is.—Rebecca, b. July 27, 1760; Jason, Jan. 16, '62; Mehetabel, Aug. 21, '63; Frederick, June 16, '65; Ashbel, Sept. 13, '67; Daniel, April 30, 1771.

Bordman, Sherman and Sarah Deming, were m. April 16, 1761. Is.—John, b. May 11, '61; Sarah, March 6, 1768.

Bordman, Levi and Esther Bordman, were m. April 23, 1761. Is.—Joseph, b. March 5, '63; Levi, Jan. 30, '65; Joseph Simcon, May 3, 1780, and d. Nov. 13, 1827.

Bordman, Elijah and Nancy Deming, were m. ——. Is.—Lucy, b. Oct. 10, 1780.

Boardman, Levi, 2d, and Elizabeth Warner, were m. Sept. 2, 1790. Is.—Henry, b. Jan. 2, '91; William, Aug. 15, '92; Levi, July 28, 1795.

Bayldon [Belden], Richard, one of the earliest settlers in the town. Extract from the record of lands: "The 2d month & 7th daie 1641 the lands of Ric: Bayldon (those given him by the towne and those he bought of Jonas Wods) lying in Wethersfield on connecticut river." Eight pieces were thus "given" and "bought," and their location and description given. In Oct. 1654, he gave his son Samuel a piece of land. It is presumed that John, who died in 1677, aged 46, was also a younger son of his.

Beldun, William (probably a brother of Richard). Is. of, by Tomisin his wife—Samuel, b. July 20, 1647; Daniel, Nov. 20, '48; John, Jan. 9, '50; Susannah, Nov. 5, '51; Marie, Feb. 2, '53; Nathaniel, Nov. 13, 1651. Samuel and John removed, and were among the early settlers of Norwalk.

Beldin, Samuel (son of Richard). Is. of, by Mary his wife—Mary, b. July 10, 1655; Samuel, April 6, '57; Steven, Dec. 28, 1658.

Belding, John (the supposed son of Richard) and Lidiah his wife, were m. April 21, 1657. Is.—John, b. June 12, '58; Jonathan, June 21, '60; Joseph, April 23, '63; Samuel, Jan. 3, '65; Sarah, March 31, '68; Daniel, Oct. 12, '70; Ebenezer, Jan. 8, '72; Margaret, March 29, '77. Mr. J. B. d. June 27, 1677, aged 46.

Belding, John and Dorothy, d. of Josiah Willard, were m. June 15, 1682. Is.—Josiah, b. Feb. 11, '83; John, Dec. 3, '85; Benjⁿ, Jan. 13, '87; Lidia, April 9, '90, and d. April 6, '93; Hannah, Sept. 12, '92; Lidiah, Nov. 30, '94; Stephen, May 21, '97; Ezra, Nov. 27, '99; Dorothy, May 11, 1702, and d. July 2, 1704. Mr. J. B. d. Jan. 10, '14, being about 56 years of age, and Mrs. D. B. Feb. 28, 1754, aged about 91 years.

Belding, Jonathan and Mary, d. of Th^e Wright, were m. Dec. 10, 1685. Is.—Jonathan, b. Nov. 11, '86; Mary, Sept. 11, '87; Silas, July 29, '91; Jonathan, March 30, '95; Elizabeth, Oct. 1, '98. Deac^e J. B. d. July 6, 1734, aged 74.

(To be Continued.)

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN
THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from p. 128.]

ANNE CLARKE.—The last will of *Ann Clarke*, Widdow. That which I leaue after my Death, I leaue it all wth *Robert Miller*, in whose House I liue, first to see my Body buried. I Giue to *Elizabeth Gold*, my Gold Ring & my Bible, a black Searfe & an Elie of Holland. To *Rob^t. Millers* child *Lydia*, a siluer pine, a braslet & two hoodes. To *Francis Cooper*, all my Linnen Except a shirt & a shift for *Rob^t. Millers* wife, & a shirt for *William Copp*, the shift is for *Ruth Copp*; to ould goodwife Copp my sarge Wastecoate; the rest of my Estate is all for *Rob^t. Miller*, Excepted a bill for 21^s due from *Elizabeth Tomson*, which I giue vnto *Francis Cooper*, all this in my perfect memory, & hereto I set my hand & seale this 19 day of October 1666. *Ann* ✕ *Clarke*.

Wittnesses, *Robert Sanford*, *George Broughton*,
who deposed Dec. 27, 1666.

Power of Administration to the Estate granted to *Rob^t Miller*.

Inventory of the Estate taken by *George Broughton*, *Rob^t. Sanford*,
Dec. 21, 1666. *Rob^t. Miller* deposed Dec. 27, 1666. Lib. V. fol. 5.

JOHN BACKWAY.—Aboard the Ketch *Speedwell* at Sea: 17: 8 ber: 1666. *John Backways* last will & Testament, And hee hath Appoynted *John Sweate* & *John Bracket* to bee his Executors to dispose of his Estate as followeth:—To the poore of Boston, £5; to *Thomas Berry*, £10; to the seamen now belonging to the Ketch, £1; to the boy, *Joseph Gobner*, one barrell of molasses, aboard that is in the Ketch houlde; to *Margaret Cleffland*, in England, what money shee hath in her hand of mine, which is about £35. And I shall intreat you whose names are about written to dispose of my part of the Ketch, & what freight is due to mee, with two Hogsheds of sugar, that I haue aboard of my owne, with one mare at *Bastabell* about Three yeares old in *John Tomsons* hand, & one mare & one Coalt one yeare old & something more, and one Coalt something under one yeare old, only to pay for marking of them in *Tristram Hulls* hands with what money & bills & other things that is in my Landlord *Sweate* hands, all these to be disposed of to the best advantage. And after those things paid aboue mentioned & your selfe satisfied for your paines, to returne the remainder vnto my Father & Mother in the parrys of Cill-Hampton* in the County of Cornwall in the Hundred of Stratton, if either of them alieue, if not to bee disposed Equally amongst my Six Brothers & Sisters, and my Bro. *Walter* not to haue any thing.

Wittness, *Thomas Thacher jun^r*.

John ✕ *Backway*.

John Chantrell

At a meeting of the Gour & magistrates in Boston, Oct. 15, 1666, *Thomas Thacher junior* & *John Chantrell* deposed.

An inventory of the Estate of *John Backway* late deceased at sea, about the 20th of Nouember 1666, taken by *Richard Collacott*, *Joseph*

* This is undoubtedly Kilkhampton, in the Co. of Cornwall, 5 miles N. E. of the town of Stratton, which gives the name to its hundred. The churchyard of Kilkhampton was the scene of Hervey's "Meditations among the Tombs," the author having made an excursion to this place during his residence in Devonshire. This work was published in Feb. 1745-6.

Cock, Feb. 9, 1666. Amt. £123. 6. 8. Mentions the names of John Sweet, John Bracket, John Hayman, Nicko: Davis, Thomas Berry. John Sweet deposed to the truth of the Inventory of the Estate of the late John Barkaway, Feb. 12, 1666.

ARTHUR GARY.—Having formerly disposed of my Housing, my Orchard, & my Home Lott & severall of my movables to my sonn, *Samuell Gary*, & severall other of my movables & goods vnto him & to my other two sonns (to witt) *William Gary* & *Nathaniell*, as Appears by my deed of gift made to him & the writting giuen vnder my hands vnto him & them according to the tearmes as are in those writtings Expressed, The Lord being pleased to vissitt mee with much infirmity & weakness yet hauing the perfect use of my understanding & memory, doe make this my Last will. My soul I giue vp into the hands of my most mercifull Sauour Jesus Christ, & my body I leaue to my deare wife & Louing children to bee decently interred; and for all the rest of my Worldly goods which I doe possessed of, whether it bee housing, Lands, Cattle, Corne, mouables, or whatseuer else, I dispose of it as followeth:— That my funerall Charges shall bee sattisfyed & all other debts discharged. My will is, my deare wife, *Frances Gary*, shall haue the vse of my Housing & Lands, & my whole Estate during her life, Excepting as before. After my wiues decease, my will is, that all my Lands & whole Estate, as is before Expressed, bee Equally deuided betweene my three sonns, *William*, *Nathaniell* & *Samuell Gary*. Every one of them to haue their proportion of Land, soe as may bee neerest, most Conuenient, & bennificiall for Euery of them. My will is, that my sonn, *Samuell Gary*, shall haue that Land, which lyeth next vnto my dwelling House, hee paying vnto his other two Brethren, *William* & *Nathaniell Gary*, in Case that Land amounts to more than the said Sam[uel's] proportion, what is due to make them Equall with him, In Case that Land fall short of his Proportion, then Samuel shall haue the residue Ells where, according to what is before Expressed. And for the Equalnes of the Apprizall & diuision of the said Estate after my wiues decease, my will is, that if it cann bee that my said sonns Louingly agree amongst themselves (which I most desire) but in Case that Cannot bee attained to mutuall satisfaction of them all, then my will is, that my Three sonns choose Each of them one man, who shall either all of them or any two of them, haue full power to determine & set downe Concerning the Apprizall & diuision of the said Estate aforesaid in Case that they together with my sonns Cannot come to a louinge Agreement in a way of Councell & perswasion. My will is, that in case my wife should, either by way of sickness or any other Casualty, bee brought to stand in need of more than what is aboue Expressed in this my will, for her Comfortable supply, that then shee shall haue liberty with the aduice of her Children, to sell either goods, Cattle or any of the Lands for her Comfortable reliefe, always Provided, that first such Lands as is most remote & least benneficiall should bee sold to make the supply aforesaid. My will is, that my Louing sonn, *William Gary*, bee sole Executor of this my last will, requesting my Louing Freinds, *Edward Denison* & *Edward Bridge*, to bee my Querseers of this my will. November: 18th: 61. *Arthur Gary*.

Witness, *Robert Seauer*, & *Rob^t. Pepper*, who deposed Jan. 30, 1666.
Dec. 31, 1666. An inventory of the Goods & Estate of *Arthur Gary*, late of Roxbury, deceased, taken by *Wm. Parke*. Amt. £123.06. Men-

tions lands "neere Grauly point," "wood Land vpon the Great hill," "broake Ground adjoyning to the Land of *Robt. Seauer*," "broake vp Land vpon pond hill," "vpon the Pond plaine," "in middle diuision," &c. *William Gary* deposed, Jan. 30, 1666.

SAMUEL COLE.—I, *Samuell Cole* of Boston in New England, in America, being in full, perfect & disposing memory though otherwise weake in in Body through many weaknesses that doe attend mee, doe hereby declare this to bee my last will. * * * * *

I giue vnto my daughter, *Elizabeth Weeden*, that Land of mine at Rumney marsh, which at p^r sent her husband and shee liues vpon, & haue done for some years past, which is the sixth part of my land, the residue where of I sold to *Cornet Hassey*, as appeareth by the deed made vnto him, as also, all the marsh ground that I haue at Hogg Island, which is six Acres or thereabouts, bee it more or less, all which Land my said daughter & her Husband shall Enjoy during their life, and my will is, that after their decease, it shall bee Equally diuided amongst all their Children. I Giue to my Daughter, *Maryes* Children, which shee had by *Edmund Jackson*, viz^t. *Elisha & Elizabeth*, a House lott in Boston neere the Brickkills, butting vpon the street bounded vpon the north by *George Nowells* Lott & on the south side by *John Scenter & Elizabeth Grose* their Houses & Lotts. To my grandchild, *Sarah Scenter*, a Coult w^{ch} is now in the possession of her Husband, *John Scenter*. I Giue besides what formerly is Exprest, vnto my dau. *Elizabeth Weeden*, the sume of £20, which is due vnto mee from *John Scenter*, to bee layd out towards the building of a new house, vpon that Land formerly Exprest, at Rumney Marsh. Vnto my sonn *John Coles* Children, £10, to be Equally diuided Amongst them, & vnto my dau. *Elizabeth Weeden*s Children, £10 also, to bee also Equally diuided Amongst them, which £20 is due vnto me by *Elizabeth Gross*. I giue my Land at Monaticott bought of *Clement Cole* & giuen him by the Towne, how much and where it lyes the deed Expresseth, vnto my Grand child, *Samuell Cole*, the Eldest sonn of my sonn, *John Cole*. Vnto my old servant, *Elizabeth Ward*, that Cowe that I haue in the keeping of my sonn in Lawe, *Edward Weeden*, as long as shee liueth to Enjoy the benefitt thereof & afterwards to remaine to my dau. *Elizabeth Weeden*. My old greene Coat I Giue vnto the said *Elizabeth Ward*. To the Old Church of Boston, 20^s. Whereas I promised to giue 20^s to Harvard Colledge & some part of it paid in Wooden ware by *Elzer* to *Mr. Danforth* & what else I know not, my will is, that the residue bee duly paid, together with 20^s more, which I giue to the said Colledge. For the remainder of my Estate at my decease, whether in Household Goods, debts due, wearinge Apparell or otherwise, I giue to my sonn, *John Cole* & my dau. *Elizabeth Weeden*, Equally, to bee diuided betwixt them, the which *John & Elizabeth* I make joynt Executors of this my last will & Testament. But if my said sonn, *John Cole*, shall refuse to bee an Executor to my said will & vpon any pretence whatsoever shall wrangle with his said Sister & not agree penceably according to the true intent & meaning of this my will, then, that my dau. *Elizabeth* shall bee sole Executrix, and I giue only to my sonn, *John Cole*, a legacy of 20^s. I giue to my Grandchild, *Samuell Royall*, 40^s. as a legacy towards building of a house which s^d haue bin formerly Exprest. I confirme the deed of gift made my sonn, *John Cole*, for the one halfe of my House at Boston, which is mine in possession till my decease.

This will was taken from the mouth of the aforesaid Testator & read before him, who Owned it to bee his last will & Testament, Dec. 21, 1666, in the prsence of vs whose names are underwritten. This also the Testator further desired at the same time, namely, that *James Euerell* & *Goodman Search* the weauer would bee pleased to bee Ouerseers, & giues either of them 20^s. *Samuell Cole*.

Elias Mauricke, Aron Way, John Senter.

Feb. 13, 1666. *Elias Maurick* & *Aaron Way* deposed.

An Inuenty of the Estate at Winnesimet, of *Mr. Samuell Cole* deceased, taken by *Elias Maurick, Aaron Way, William Ireland*. Amt. £156.15.02.

May, 2, 1666. *John Cole* & *Elizabeth Weeden* deposed.

JOHN BRACKET.—*John Bracket*, sick in Body but of a sound & perfect memory doe make my last will. Bequeathing my soule to *Jesus Christ* & my body to decent burial, making my *Father Bracket* & *Father Stedman* my Executors. I Giue vnto the Old Church at Boston £10; vnto the poore at Boston, £5; vnto my sister, *Vpham*, £10; vnto *Brother Cooke*, £10; vnto mother *Williams* her Fiue children, £5 a peece; vnto *Brother Twelues*, £10; vnto Bro. *Nathaniell Renolds*, £10; vnto Bro. *Nathaniell Bracket*, £10; vnto sister, *Sarah Bracket*, £10; vnto my Executor^s £10 a peece; vnto *Lydia Dickson* 20^s. Prouided, my will is, that if my Estate at sea should miscarry & that which is in debts, then the legacies of £10 to bee abridged vnto £5 a peece at my Executor^s discretion; the rest of my Estate, the legacies aboue mentioned, my funerall Expences & debts being discharged, I Giue one third vnto the child my wife now goes withall, if it liue to marriage Estate & marry, if not, then my wife to haue all my Estate whatsoeuer, mouable & imouables. 12: 10: 1666.

Wittnes whereof

John Bracket.

John Wiswall sen^r., *Thomas Clarke*.

Boston, Jan 30, 1666. *John Wisewall* & *Thomas Clarke* deposed.

Inventory of the Goods and Estate taken Feb. 22, 1666, by *James Penn, Anthony Stoddard*, Amt. 1021. 01. 4. Mentions, "the sale of $\frac{1}{4}$ pt of *Bureys Ketch*—in money, £110;" "a fourth pt. of the ship *Endeavour*, apprized by *John Wing* & *Mr Clements*, £250;" "cash in the hands of *Mr John Clemens* of London, by *Edward Clements*, £15. 11. 10; by £50 in *Mr Humphrey Davies* hands by order of *Mr Crisp* for 2000 Royall plates"; "5000th of Sugar in Barbados in the hands of *Abraham Hawkins*, desperate; "a quarter part of 100th. Cargo from London to Barbados, in the hands yet of *Mr Johnson* of Barbados, a good debt.

March 20, 1667. *Mr John Stedman*, of Cambridge, & *Mr Peter Bracket*, of Boston Executor^s to the will, deposed.

NICHOLAS UPSALL. 9: 6th mo: 1666. I, *Nicholas Vpsall*, of Boston, Inholder, being weake in Body but of perfect memory, doe make this my last will. I make my wife, *Dorothy Vpsall*, to be my whole Executrix of all my Lands, Houses & goods. I Giue to my dau. *Elizabeth*, the wife of *William Greenough*, the one halfe of my Land, vizt. That halfe which is next to *John Farnhams* Land, from the middle of the wharfe to the south side of my Entry, & from thence to the midst of the higher End of my Garden vpon a straight line with the Houses vpon that Land. Vnto my dau. *Susanna*, the wife of *Joseph Cock*, the other halfe of my

Wharfe & Land vpon the south west, next to *John Sweets*, to the End of my Garden with the Houses vpon the Land, Provided that my wife shall keepe & Enjoy the Houses & Lands during her life & after her decease to remaine vnto my Two Daughters, during their liues, and after the death of them or either of them to their respectiue children, and in case their are noe children, then to their Respective Husbands. I Giue to my dau. *Dorothy Greenough*, £20; to my Grand dau. *Elizabeth Greenough*, £20; to my Grand sonn, *Nicholas Cock*, £20; to bee payd to them respectiue at their Age of 14 yeares, by my Executrix. I Giue to & for the vse of such servants of the Lord as are Commonly termed quaker, my new Feather bed, bolster & pillowes, with a good paier of sheets & a paier of blankets, with the new Rugg & a bedstead fited wth Rope matt & Curtins to it, in that little Roome within my house called the Parlor, or in the Chamber ouer that Parlor, during the life of my said wife, And after her decease to bee there Continued by my dau. *Cock*, within whose line that part of the House falleth. I Giue to the said Society of Quakers, my Chest, with all my books & Papers, therein lying, with a small Table in the Roome. I Giue my great Coate to the Children of *John Chamberlin*, to Cloth them.

Provided & my will is, if my Executrix or my dau. *Cock*, see meet to set vp a House on any part of my Land for the vse of Quakers, that then it shall bee built foure & Twenty foot in length & Eighteen foot wide, with a Chimney, & the said bedstead, beding & Table in it, & it shall bee for their Company & it shall stand with my will. *Nicholas Vpsall*.

In the presence of vs,

William Greenough, Thomas Bill, William Pearse senr.

Oct. 31, 1666. *Thomas Bill & William Pearse*, deposed.

Inventory of the Estate of *Nicholas Vpsall*, of Boston, who deceased the 20 of the 6 mo: 1666, taken & apprized, 3: 7: 1666, by *James Euerell, John Search, John Sweete*, Amt. £513, 10. [after deducting debts due and the Goods to be delivered to the Quakers.]

Oct. 31, 1666. *Dorothy Vpsall*, deposed.

ROBERT HAWES.—Being sick in body but hauing the prsent vse of my memory & vnderstanding, I doe make this as my last will & Testament. [Debts to be paid.] * * * * My will is, that my sonn, *Thomas Hawes*, shall bee paid out of my Estate within a month after my decease, £10 in such Cattle as may be best spared according to the aduice of my ouerseers. For the rest of my Cattle that remaines after the £10 is paid to my sonn *Thomas*, my will is, that they bee then Equally deuided betweene my sonn, *John Hawes*, & my dau. *Mary Hawes*, to bee Carefully & wisely improued by the Council & with the aduice of my Ouerseers for their only vse & benifitt, only reseruing two Cowes for the vse & profit of my wife, vnto whom I bequeath the vse & benifitt of all the residue of my Estate, Lands, mouables or what else during hir life, Provided shee marry noe other man, but in Case shee should marry, or, in case of her death, whether of these times shall first come, that then the whole Estate left in her hands, by my will as aforesayd, shall bee Equally diuided betweene my sonn, *John Hawes* & my dau. *Mary Hawes*, Always to bee soe vnderstood that in case the Lord by his prouidence should soe dispose either by sickness or any other way as that the vse & profits of the Estate will not Comfortably maintaine my wife, then my will is, that with & according to the Council & aduise of the ouerseers, saile may bee made of the

mouables as may bee least damage for her Comfortable supply. [If the children by sickness or otherwise stand in need of help before their Estate come into their hands, they are to be supplied out of the Estate. In case *John* or *Mary* die before what is given them by will is due, or by marriage, that the suriueor, shall Enjoy the whole Estate giuen to both; if both die, what is bequeathed to them to be giuen to *Thomas*.] I make my sonn, *Humphrey Barritt*, Executor of this my will, requesting my kind Brother, *John Perpont* & my Louinge Friend, *Edward Dennison*, to bee Ouerseers. Feb. 5, 1663.

Robert Hawes.

Witness, *Samuell Ruggles, John Clarke.*


Jan. 18, 1666 *Samuell Ruggles & John Clarke*, deposed.

Inventory of the Estate taken by *Griffin Craft & Hugh Clarke*, Jan. 3, 1666. Amt. £123, 14, besides, some debts due to and from the Estate.

Humphrey Barret, deposed, Jan. 18, 1666.

JOHN BIGGS.—The last will & Testament of *John Biggs* being in perfect memory, 19. 4. 1666. My debts & funerall Expences being discharged, I Giue vnto my wife, my House & Land belonging to it; all my Land & Marsh in Boston; all my Land & marsh at Muddy Riuer, & all that I now possess. Doe Constitute my wife my sole Executrix, and appoint my *Father Dosset*, Ouerseer. I desire [to have] *Elder Penn* & *Peter Bracket* my Ouerseers.

Witness hereunto

the marke of
John  *Biggs.*

Theodor Atkinson, William Salter, who deposed Oct. 19, 1666.

Inventory of the Goods & Chattles of *John Biggs*, of Boston, lately deceased, taken July 11, 1666, by *Tho: Bumsted, Theo: Atkinson*. Amt. £623. 1. Debts due, £31.

Oct. 19, 1666. *Mary Biggs* Relict & Executrix to the late *John Biggs*, deposed.

WILLIAM GARRETT.—Feb. 4, 1661. Power of administration to the Estate of the Late *Wm. Garrett*, of London, Marriner, is graunted unto *John Farnham*, in Behalfe of the Wife of the said *Garrett* & his Children.

Inventory of the apparrell & Goods of *William Garrett*, of London, seaman, who while he was in Boston in New England, sojourned with *John Farnham* of Boston, & at his going forth in the Widow *Nicholls* her Barque, Left in the Custodye of the said *John Farnham* senior [articles enumerated—including a debt due s^d *Garrett* from s^d *Farnham*—to the amount of £14. 7.] The said *Garrett* Dr. to *Farnham* for 3 weekes Dyet at 6^s=18 shillings. Appraisers, *John Phillippes, Nathaniel Addams. John Farnham* deposed.

EDMOND BROWNE.*—Edmond Browne Departed this Life in the Countrey of Serrenam, about Michillmas Last, beinge in the yeere of our Lord 1665, without Issue, & his wife, *Elizabeth*, he gaue all his estate to her to pay his debets and for her liuelyhood; and he haueinge Left some estate in this Countrey of New England & ould Engld. she humble pray the honoured Maiestrates to grant her letters of Administracōn to his estate here and in England, and as in duty bound shall praye &c. and when she can finde any she shall bringe in an Inventory of the particulars vpon oath.

Administration granted to *Elizabeth Browne*, relict, &c. Boston, 11 October 1666.

* From the files.

ANCIENT TAX LIST OF THE TOWN OF ROWLEY.

[Communicated by MATTHEW A. STICKNEY, of Salem, Mass.]

[In 1848, I caused to be made for my own use a copy of the Births, Intentions, Marriages, and Deaths, recorded in the Town books of Rowley for the first hundred years of its settlement.

I also carefully examined and made copies of whatever I considered of genealogical or historical interest on the Business books of the town, during that period. In the course of my examination, I found a loose leaf, containing what appeared on examination to be a very early Tax List of Rowley, and which seems to have escaped the observation of Gage, who, in his valuable History of Rowley, has given a Tax List which he considered the earliest on record, date y^e 9th June, 1691. No date appears on the List which I found, but from Mrs. Rogers (the widow of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, who died Jan. 23, 1660) being taxed, it must have been after his death, and before the death of my ancestor William Stickney, (as is shown by his being taxed), he dying Jan. 25, 1664.

Rowley at that time comprehended all its original territories; the inhabitants of her settlements on the Merrimack and Village lands, afterwards incorporated as Bradford and Boxford, are taxed on this List, and it may be seen from the names before which I have placed a star, that twenty of the sixty of its original settlers in 1639 were then living and taxed.

The paper is in the handwriting of Thomas Leaver, whose name also appears on the List, but, for some unaccountable reason, is not found in Farmer's Genealogical Register, notwithstanding he was Town Clerk of Rowley from 1657, with little intermission, till his death, which occurred Dec. 27th, 1683.

As the original Tax List is on a loose paper, liable to be lost, I have thought proper to submit to the Editor of the Hist. and Gen. Register a copy for publication.

Salem, April 10, 1861.]

Tho: Burkly	0. 5. 0.	Sam: Mighill	0. 7. 10.
*Rih: Swan	0. 18. 10.	John Grant	0. 8. 4.
*Tho: Tenny	1. 0. 3.	Sam: Plats	0. 5. 11.
*Tho: Learver	0. 10. 11.	Tho: Wood	0. 7. 3.
John Scales	0. 9. 1.	John Pichard for Neh:	
*Will: Ace	0. 13. 8.	Jewitt	0. 1. 3.
*Sam: Stickney	0. 4. 6.	Ezekiel Northen	0. 15. 10.
Judith Lumin	0. 1. 7.	Mr. Nelson	0. 15. 7.
Rich: Lighton	0. 5. 8.	Tho: Nelson	0. 15. 0.
Benja: Scott	0. 8. 1.	*John Spottford	0. 14. 10.
Ed: Hazen	0. 10. 2.	John Pearson	1. 5. 7.
John Johnson	0. 10. 4.	John Pichard	1. 1. 4.
Uxor Smith	0. 7. 11.	*Will: Boynton	0. 11. 9.
Tho: Remington	0. 8. 5.	Jon ^a Plats	0. 4. 5.
John Lambert	0. 16. 0.	Abraham Jewit	0. 8. 2.
Charles Browne	0. 7. 0.	John Mighill	0. 4. 9.
Abel Langley	0. 9. 9.	*John Dreser	1. 2. 3.
Mark Prime	0. 10. 2.	Will: Foster	0. 8. 11.
James Bayley	0. 14. 7.	Rich: Wickem	0. 5. 6.
Rich: Langhorne	0. 15. 8.	Rich: Clarke	0. 7. 3.
Ed: Sawyer	0. 6. 11.	Nicol: Jackson	0. 9. 10.
Rich: Holmes	0. 8. 6.	*Peter Cooper	0. 14. 0.
Jam: Worster	0. 8. 3.	*John Burbanks	0. 11. 7.
Henry Riely	0. 8. 8.	*Tho: Palmer	0. 14. 3.
Andrew Hidin	0. 4. 3.	*Will: Jackson	0. 13. 6.
Will: Law	0. 9. 4.	Jere: Elsworth	0. 15. 6.
John Palmer	0. 15. 5.	*John Trumble	0. 6. 7.
*John Harris	0. 12. 3.	Daniell Wickem	0. 8. 6.

John Boyes	0. 7. 10.	Henry Kingbury	0. 9. 2.
Uxor Dickinson	1. 0. 0.	Corp: Gage	1. 9. 8.
*Deacon Jewitt	1. 5. 0.	Uxor Peison	0. 3. 11.
Leno: Hariman	0. 8. 9.	Dan: Bradley	0. 6. 8.
*George Kilborne	0. 9. 1.	George Hadley	0. 7. 8.
John Rayner	0. 5. 1.	Rob: Andrews	0. 9. 3.
*James Barker	0. 14. 10.	Rob: Smith	0. 6. 9.
*Will: Stickney	0. 19. 4.	Abram: Redington	0. 14. 3.
*Will: Seales	0. 8. 8.	Rob: Stiles	0. 6. 9.
John Brockelbank	0. 9. 6.	Jos: Bixsby	0. 9. 5.
Sam: Brockelbank	0. 15. 5.	Good: Peabedy	0. 0. 5.
Uxor Mighill	0. 12. 0.	Good: Perley	0. 1. 1.
Uxor Hobson	1. 0. 0.	John Cumins	0. 10. 0.
Mrs. Rogers	1. 6. 4.	John Boud	0. 5. 5.
*Rob: Heseltine	0. 15. 2.	Rob: Rogers	0. 5. 5.
Good: Starling	0. 3. 10.	Good: Hardy	0. 13. 7.

THE DODGE FAMILY.

There are few pursuits, in an hour of leisure, more amusing than tracing the great men of the far West, and following them back to their early ancestors, and often not more than two or three generations—fortunately if poor, as fortunately blessed with sound common sense and a powerful intellect, and good moral character, with their families brought up and educated in the common schools of New England, generally from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire—such as the *Little Giant*, &c., from Vermont; Ex-Gov. Seymour, Ex-Lieut. Gov. Root, Hon. Joshua Spencer, Judge Beardsley, &c., of New York, (from Connecticut); Hon. Abraham Baldwin, Stephen Upson, &c., of Georgia, &c., from Connecticut; also, the Ingersols, Chesters, Chauncys, and Boardman of Philadelphia, from the same state; and as a farther honor to that little state, I name Gen. Henry Dodge, and his son Augustus C. Dodge, who descended originally from John Dodge of the towns of Windham and Canterbury, Ct. John was son of Edward Dodge; this son learned the trade of a blacksmith, and settled and followed his trade in the town of Canterbury, Ct.; his wife was Lydia (Rogers); they had several children, one of whom was Israel, born in Canterbury in 1760. This Israel, when sixteen years of age, left his home in Canterbury, and joined the army in the war of the Revolution and never again returned to his native town. He was a lieutenant of his company when he left the army of the Revolution.

After a large collection of the Dodge family in this country it is believed they originated in England from the same original stock. They came, in this country, from three brothers who came to Salem, Mass., William, Richard, John. William first came over to this country in the ship "Lyon's Whelpe," which sailed from Yarmouth, England, May 7th, 1629, and arrived at Salem, Mass., in due time. The original coat of arms has for centuries been used by the families of the name of Dodge in Lancashire, Norfolk and Suffolk, England, where many yet reside. This William Dodge, tradition says, was tall in person, with black hair, and dark complexion. William returned to Lancashire, England, where

he married, and returned to Salem with his wife and his brothers Richard and John. Richard settled at Beverly and John settled at Wenham, Mass., near Salem. Richard's descendants are sandy hair and complexion, tradition says "*speckled*." John's descendants, light hair and complexion. Some of the family joined Roger Williams, and afterwards settled in Rhode Island; some went to Long Island, to Esopus Creek, New York, &c. &c. They have been a warlike race of men, as appears by their "coat of arms," and did great service in England by Peter Dodge, and in this country as officers and soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Among the officers were five at Bunker Hill, viz., Major Richard Dodge, Captains Barnabas and Abraham, Lieut Robert, and Ensign Paul Dodge. Samuel and Levi Dodge served during the war, as did Israel Dodge of Canterbury, Conn., who was, when the war closed, a lieutenant.

This name, though somewhat known in the history of this country, should be better known for their valor, in war last proved by old Israel and his son Gen. Henry Dodge of the West.

Dodge, D. S., and Dodge Low of New York.

DODGE, DAVID, of Beverly, Mass., who was the son of David Dodge, said by his descendants to have been a congregational clergyman from Wales and had but one child, the above David. David, Jr., m. Anna Low, who was distinguished for her accomplishments and piety. They settled in Beverly, (Wenham, S.) and had a son David, b. Oct. 10, 1742, and a son Samuel, b. about two years after, his only children who survived infancy; David, last above, m. widow Mary Earl, (maiden name Mary Stewart,) and had an only son David Low Dodge, who was b. in Brooklyn, Conn., June 14, 1774.

DODGE, DAVID LOW, m. Sarah, dau of Rev. Aaron Cleveland, and had two sons, viz., David Stewart, b. July 11, 1803, and William Earl, b. Sept. 4, 1805.

DODGE, DAVID STEWART, son of David and Sarah, settled for several years as a physician at Hartford, Conn., where he acquired a high reputation in his profession, but for some cause he abandoned his profession and removed to the city of New York for more lucrative business. He m. Caroline, dau. of Erastus Hyde, and had 4 sons and 4 daus., viz.: 1. David Low, b. June 4, 1834; 2. William Earl, b. Jan. 23, 1843; 3. Frederick Nevins, b. Feb. 6, 1845; 4. Joseph Edwin, b. Feb. 19, 1847; 5. Sarah Frances, b. Feb. 5, 1830; 6. Caroline Melissa, b. April 3, 1832, m. George H. Dana of Boston; 7. Harriet Elizabeth, b. Aug. 8, 1836; 8. Mary Stewart, b. June 5, 1841.

DODGE, WILLIAM EARL, Esq., second son of David Low Dodge, is a wealthy merchant in the city of New York. He married Melissa, dau. of Anson G. Phelps, Esq., late deceased, of New York, and has 7 sons, viz.: 1. William Earl, b. Feb. 15, 1832; 2. Anson G. Phelps, b. Aug. 25, 1834; 3. David Stewart, b. Sept. 22, 1836; 4. Charles Cleveland, b. Sept. 16, 1841; 5. Norman White, b. Nov. 21, 1846; 6. George Eggleston, b. Dec. 1, 1849; 7. Arthur H., b. Oct. 28, 1852.

There may be some doubt whether the first David Dodge, the clergyman, was from Wales, as Dodges were numerous in Windham at an early period of the settlement of Salem, Beverly and Windham, descendants of William, Richard and John, who came from England as early as 1629, and settled as before stated, and the name of David was frequently found among their descendants as a family name.

MISS CUSHMAN.

[Written for the Portland Transcript.]

It may not be generally known that Miss Cushman, the celebrated actress—Charlotte Sanders Cushman—is a lineal descendant of the Rev. Thomas Smith, the first pastor of the First Church in Portland. The following table will show the descent: Mr. Smith's eldest daughter, Lucy, by his wife, Sarah Tyng of Woburn, Mass., born Feb. 22, 1731, in 1752 married Thomas Sanders of Gloucester, Mass. Mr. Sanders was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1748, was a representative nine years to the General Court, and a councillor before the revolution; he died in 1774, having had twelve children. One of the daughters married Paul Dudley Sargent of Boston, afterwards of Sullivan, Maine, from whom descended Mrs. Luther Jewett of Portland. Thomas Sanders, a wealthy merchant in Salem, was one of his sons; he died in 1811, aged 81; two of whose daughters married Leverett and Nathaniel Saltonstall of Salem—another daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Smith) Saunders, Mary, born 1766, married Erasmus Babbitt of Sturbridge, Mass., who graduated at Harvard College, 1790, was by profession a lawyer, and died in 1816, leaving two children. One of these children, Mary Eliza Babbitt, married Elkanah Cushman of Boston, in 1815, and had by him five children, the eldest of whom is Charlotte Sanders Cushman, the actress, born in 1816; her sister, Mrs. Muspratt,* a lady of some distinction, resided in Liverpool, England. Thus it appears that Miss Cushman is in the fifth degree of descent from Parson Smith, who died in 1795, aged 94; viz., Mr. Smith, Lucy Sanders, Mary Babbitt, Mary Eliza Cushman, Charlotte Sanders Cushman. This is the same degree in which our fellow citizen, General Anderson, stands to the same venerable head, through another branch, viz., Rev. Peter Thatcher Smith of Windham, son of the Pastor; Peter's daughter Lucy, born 1769, married Abraham Anderson of Windham, whose son John, our late respected townsman, left three sons by his wife Ann Jameson of Freeport, John, Samuel and Edward, who all survive. Other descendants of the first pastor, through his son Peter, in the same degree, are still residing among us, and in other parts of the country, by the name of Smith, Farwell, Winslow, Baker. The children of Leverett and Nathaniel Saltonstall, are also in the same degree of descent, as are also the grandchildren of the Rev. Mr. Smith's youngest daughter Sarah, who married Deacon Richard Codman in 1763.

None of the sons of the Rev. Mr Smith, except Peter, left any children.

Miss Cushman was brought up in Boston, where her father died in 1811. She and her sister went on to the stage to obtain means to support their mother and the family, which were left poor; she has been constantly rising in the histrionic art, until she has attained a rank in the first class of actors at the present day. She has performed with eminent success in the principal theatres of this country and Great Britain, has accumulated a handsome property, and maintained an unimpeached character.

W.

INQUIRY.—Who was the husband, if she married, of *Melathiah*, the daughter of John Hamblen of Barnstable; she was born July 1, 1668?

H.

NOTES ON THE INDIAN WARS IN NEW ENGLAND.

[Continued from page 160.]

CHAPTER X.

Benjamin Church.—Settles among the Indians.—Discovers the hostile designs of them.—Awashonks. War dance.—Exciting scene.—Weetamoo.—Petanannet.—Church's proceedings.—John Easton.—March of troops.—Eclipse.—Capt. Mosley.—Pirates and privateers.—Concert.—Skirmish at Swansey.—Flight of the Indians.—Pursuit.—Cornelius's exploit.—Lieut. Oakes's exploit.—Depredations. Incidents.—Christian or Praying Indians join the English forces.

THE name of Capt. Benjamin Church has been several times mentioned, and it is now proposed to inform the reader who he was, that his narrative may be duly appreciated. He was son of Richard Church, a millwright, who came to Boston in 1630, was at Wessagusset the same year, and also at Plymouth; at a place called Eel River in that town he took up his residence. Thence he went to Eastham, and finally to Dedham, where he died, Dec. 27th, 1668, aged 60 years. He served in the Pequot war as a sergeant. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Warren of Plymouth, who died in 1670 at Hingham. Richard Church built the first meeting-house erected at Plymouth. The exact number of his children is not known, though we have the names of some ten of them. Benjamin, the distinguished warrior, was one of them, and was born in 1639, at Plymouth; * married Alice, daughter of Constant Southworth, Dec. 26th, 1667, and settled at Little Compton, in Rhode Island, in 1674. Here he had purchased lands, at the suggestion or recommendation of Captain, afterwards Colonel, Almy of Rhode Island. Here he was in the midst of the Indians, whose friendship he cultivated with good success, and, being active and of great physical strength, he soon had a good farm under cultivation and suitable and convenient buildings upon it, all which he built himself, being by trade a carpenter. Possessing great energy and commanding presence, the Indians respected, loved, and feared him. But this agreeable state of things was soon interrupted. † His history now becomes so closely connected with the events of the war that it must be carried along with it.

As the spring of 1675 was advancing, and as "Mr. Church was diligently settling his new farm, stocking, leasing, and disposing of his affairs, and had a fine prospect of doing no small things; and hoping his good success would be inviting unto other good men to become his neighbors; behold! the rumor of a war between the English and the natives gave check to his projects." People, continues Church, had reason to be jealous of the Indians, and to believe they intended to commence a war on the white people. He had it daily suggested to

* In the Memoir prefixed to the edition of the History of Philip's War, of 1772, he is said to have been born at Duxbury. That memoir was drawn up by Deacon Benj. Church of Boston, grandson of the Captain, and is exceedingly erroneous in the parts of it not within his own knowledge.

† Mr. Church's autograph to an original document of 1672, is here fac-simileed.

Benjamin Church

him that a bloody design was on foot, and that Philip, "the great Mount Hope sachem, was leader therein; that he was sending his messengers to all the neighboring sachems, to engage them into a confederacy with him in the war." The place where Church lived bore the Indian name of Sogkonate, afterwards called by the English Seconet, a name which a part of the coast still bears among its inhabitants and those of the vicinity.

Being well acquainted with the principal Indians, and standing high in their favor, Mr. Church had early intelligence of whatever of importance passed among them in all directions. He had listened with much anxiety to the rumors of war, but hoped they would die away without bloodshed. His hopes were soon put to flight by the arrival of six men from Mount Hope, being sent by Philip to the Sogkonate Queen, Awashonks, to enlist her and her men in a war with the English. She was a little inclined to join with Philip, so much so that she made a war dance, into which her men heartily entered, as did she also. As the dance progressed, it occurred to Awashonks, that, as Mr. Church had always been a good and faithful friend to her and her people, she ought to consult him before concluding the ceremony of enlisting her men, which the completion of the dance would have done. Accordingly she sent two of her young men, who well understood the English language, to invite Mr. Church to come to her. One of the messengers was named Sassamon, perhaps a brother of the one murdered, and another named George, of whom we shall again hear. Awashonks's residence was at considerable distance below that of Mr. Church; that is, farther down into Sogkonate Point. As soon as Church received the invitation he mounted his horse, taking Charles Hazelton, his tenant's son, with him, he well understanding the Indian language. At the place appointed he found "hundreds of Indians gathered together from all parts of Awashonks's dominion," and the Queen herself, in a foaming sweat, leading the dance;"* who, as soon as she understood that Mr. Church had come, broke off the dance and sat down. Calling her chiefs about her, she next ordered Mr. Church to be invited into her presence. Compliments being passed, she frankly told him the cause of the mission of the six men from Philip, and also added, that they came with two of her men who had been at Mount Hope. She said Philip had advised her that the Umpames (English) were preparing a great army at Plymouth which was destined to ravage the country of the Indians. Church assured her that this information was false; that he knew it to be so, for he had been at Plymouth but a few days before; that no preparations were making, and the gentlemen of the government there, with whom he conversed, said nothing about it, and he believed they thought nothing about it. Further to convince her that he was telling her the truth, he asked her if she thought he would have brought his goods there, and settled among the Indians, if he believed there would be a war? This so far dispelled her suspicions, that she said she believed he spoke the truth. Whereupon she ordered the Mount Hopes into her presence. They appeared in all their warlike attire, "making a formidable appearance;" faces painted, hair trimmed up in comb-fashion, with powder-horns and shot-bags at their backs. Awashonks now

* Church, 22.

told them what Mr. Church had said. Then commenced a warm talk among the Indians. This she soon quieted, and proceeded to tell him that Philip demanded that she should join him, or he would send some of his men over privately to that side of the bay to kill the cattle of the English, by which the owners of them would charge it upon her men. At this Mr. Church was greatly irritated, and for a moment lost his self-possession. Stepping hastily to the Mount Hope warriors, he felt of their ponches, and finding that they were filled with bullets, demanded what they intended to do with them? To which they scoffingly replied, "To shoot pigeons with." Turning to Awashonks, Mr. Church said, if war was Philip's purpose she should kill these men and put herself under the protection of the English. At this the Mount Hopes were silent. It was a critical moment. Church had in his anger overstepped the bounds of discretion, and the two of Awashonks's men who had been at Mount Hope and returned with Philip's men, seemed very furious. One of the Queen's councillors, named Little Eyes, endeavored to entice Mr. Church away from the company under pretence of private conversation, but, as Mr. Church's friends believed, to assassinate him. They therefore would not allow him to go.

At this stage of affairs the Indians were highly excited, some being for peace and others for war. Mr. Church told the Mount Hopes they were bloody wretches; that they thirsted for the blood of those who had never injured them, but who had always been kind to them; that, though he desired nothing so much as peace, yet, if they were determined on war, he would prove a sharp thorn in their sides. He remarked to all those who were for peace, that they might take notice of those who were so fierce for war, and see if they should be found among its survivors.

Before leaving Awashonks, Mr. Church advised her to send a messenger to the Governor of Plymouth, with a request that he would take her under his protection. This she assented to, and desired him to act as such messenger. He consented; and, at parting, he urged her to remain firm, and not to join with the war party on any account, as it would surely prove her ruin if she did. He then left her, accompanied by two of her men whom she sent to guard him to his house. The guard, on arriving there and seeing his goods unprotected, advised him to convey them to a place of safety. He said, "No." He would give no ground of suspicion by such an act; but told them, that if, in his absence, they should deem them unsafe, they might remove them, and indicated a place in the woods where they might hide them, "which they faithfully observed."

Mr. Church proceeded to Plymouth by way of Pocasset, to see another Queen, named Weetamoo. She was absent, but he found her husband, named Petanannet.* The information elicited from this Indian fully confirmed him that what he had learned at the camp of the Sogkonate Queen was all true.

The Queen of Pocasset at this time is said to have had under her 300 men.† She had been the wife of Alexander, and after his death

* The English turned this name into *Peter Nunuit*. It is spelled variously in the old records of Plymouth. See Vol. XII. p. 163.

† *Old Indian Chronicle*, 6, where it is said, "she is as potent a Prince as any round about her, and hath as much corn, land and men at her command;" and *Hubbard*, 109. The editor of John Easton's *Narrative*, p. 18, is wrong in supposing his author refers to Awashonks, who was Queen of Secconnet.

became, as before stated, the wife of Petanannet. She had not, it is quite likely, a very favorable opinion of the English, viewing the circumstances of her first husband's death. But she seems not to have complained about it. Her men were looked upon as warlike, and from their vicinity to the English settlements were capable of doing much mischief. It was therefore an object to detach them, if possible, from Philip's interest. But Church's efforts to secure the Pocasset came too late, as will be seen hereafter.

Petanannet told Mr. Church that there would certainly be war, for Philip had held war dances of several weeks' continuance, and had entertained the young Indians from all parts of the country. He said also that he saw Mr. James Brown of Swansey, and Mr. Samuel Gorton who was an interpreter, and two other men who brought a letter from the Governor of Plymouth* to Philip; that the young men would have killed Mr. Brown, but Philip prevented it, telling them that "his father (Massasoit) had charged him to show kindness to Mr. Brown."†

It may reasonably be inferred, that Philip could not control the young Indians he had called about him, and to prevent their killing peace messengers, was obliged to promise them, "that, on the next Lord's day (June 20th), when the English were gone to meeting, they might rifle their houses, and, from that time forward, kill their cattle."‡ By this information of Petanannet, it is evident he was well disposed towards the English. The Queen, his wife, was not far off, and he desired Mr. Church to go and see her, which he did. He found but few of her people with her. She said they had all gone to Philip's war-dances, and she much feared there would be war. He advised her to go over to Rhode Island with her people, and to inform the Governor of Plymouth that she had done so, because she knew he was her friend. Mr. Church then left her, and hastened to Plymouth to give the Governor an account of what he had discovered. "And he was so expeditious that he was with him early the next morning, which was Wednesday, June 16th. Here he remained until the following Monday, on which day he marched with the Plymouth forces for Swansey, as has before been related.

Weetamoo was well disposed towards the English at first, and exerted herself to prevent war, and when her efforts failed, she attempted to follow Church's advice and retire to Rhode Island, "but," says John Easton, "some of our English, in fury against all Indians, would not consent that she should be received on the Island, although she came with but six of her men," which she at last proposed to do. And yet Mr. Easton offered to be at all the charge of maintaining and securing them, if allowed to come. But the Rhode Island people had hesitated and opposed Easton's benevolent offer too long. About two days, however, before hostilities commenced, the Rhode Island men consented to Mr. Easton's proposal, and unfortunately, an accident delayed his sending his boats for her one day, and in the interim, some of the Island English, seeing canoes on the Pocasset side, went over and seized

* This doubtless has reference to the 17th of June, when "Mr. Paine of Rehoboth and several others" went to visit Philip, as elsewhere stated.

† Church, 29.

‡ Ibid.

them, supposing they belonged to Philip. This was on the 19th of June, and the next day hostilities were begun, by burning of houses and other mischiefs, as related before. "And," says Easton, "mischiefs of either side [was] endeavored to the other, and much harm done"; in which the house of Weetamoo was burned.* Hence it is plain from the foregoing facts that Weetamoo was forced, against her inclination, to join Philip in the war.†

On the 26th of June, a foot company under Capt. Daniel Henchman, with a troop under Capt. Thomas Prentice, marched for Mount Hope, the scene of hostilities. They began their march late in the afternoon, and were overtaken by the shades of night before they reached Neponset river. It happened that the shades of that night were much heavier than usual, as "the central eclipse of the moon in Capricorn" then took place, which occasioned the forces to come to an halt,‡ and to improve the occasion for rest and a repast. This was a period when eclipses were thought by the body of the people to be ominous of mischiefs and disasters; hence, at this time, some melancholy fancies—says Mr. Hubbard—would not be persuaded but that this portended some impending ruin to themselves. They discovered something on the moon's disk, also, which their imaginations convinced them resembled the scalp of an Indian; some even thought they saw an Indian arrow. In this superstition the English were quite on a level with the Romans; some of whom, 1700 years before, while on a march against the Parthians, endeavored to dissuade their general from proceeding on a certain night, because the moon was eclipsed in Capricorn. The general, being well aware of the dexterity of his enemy in the use of the bow and arrow, remarked that he was more afraid of Sagittarius than Capricornus. The event proved that he had good reason for his fears.

By this eclipse "the moon was totally darkened above an hour."§ "But after the moon had waded through the dark shadow of the earth and borrowed her light again, by the help thereof the two companies marched on towards Woodcock's|| house, thirty miles from Boston, where they arrived next morning." Here, after resting a few hours, they were joined by Capt. Samuel Mosley with his company. The next day the three companies arrived at Swansey, namely, June the 28th. Mosley's march out of Boston was probably delayed owing to an arrangement which the authorities were making to add about a dozen pirates to his company, who were at that time lying in prison here; some, if not all of whom, were under sentence of death. Of these pirates we learn the name of but one—Cornelius Consort. Of him, more hereafter. These pirates were put into the army with the

* Easton, *Narrative*, 19.

† Mr. Arnold thinks Weetamoo was no friend to the English, and used all her influence against them. But my statement is made from a careful comparison of Church, Easton, and other accounts. See *Hist. Rhode Island*, i. 392-5.

‡ The place at which they were arrived is said to be about twenty miles from Boston. Their march must have been very circuitous.

§ I. Mather, *Brief Hist.*, p. 3.

|| John Woodcock was an early inhabitant there. His house was an "ordinary," and stood 133 years. At the end of that period (1808) it was taken down, and a more commodious house erected on the spot. It is in the present town of Attleborough. See Duggett's *Hist. Attleboro'*, and Bliss's *Rehoboth*, 77-8.

understanding that if they behaved well their lives might be spared. Mosley himself had been a freebooter, or "an old privateer at Jamaica," according to a Boston journalist of that time,* who also says he was "an excellent Souldier, and an undaunted spirit, one whose memory will be honourable in New England for his many eminent services he hath done the publick."† His company consisted of "about" one hundred and ten men, and a number of dogs. The latter were to be used in hunting the Indians.

Having arrived at Swansea, the Massachusetts forces were joined with those of Plymouth, and the whole were under the command of Capt. James Cudworth of the latter Colony, who was now styled General Cudworth.‡ Near the head-quarters of the army—which was the house of Mr. John Miles, the minister—was a bridge over a small river, since called Palmer's River. The way over this bridge led into Philip's lands. Before night, on the day of the arrival of the Boston troops, some of them being eager to see the Indians, obtained leave to make an excursion over Miles's bridge. A small number§ of Capt. Prentice's mounted men at once volunteered for the excursion, who were led by the two quartermasters, Andrew Belcher and John Gill. These persuaded Capt. Church to accompany the party, and supplied him with a horse and furniture. No sooner had this party passed the bridge but they were in an ambush which had been laid for them. The number of the Indians composing the ambush was about equal to the number of the troopers. Those were all well armed with guns, and at once fired upon them, killing the pilot, one William Hammond, and wounding both Belcher and Gill. The former received a shot in the knee, and his horse was killed under him. At the latter the enemy took better aim, though with less effect, for the ball struck his side, but was prevented even breaking the skin, owing to the precaution he had taken of placing under his clothes many thicknesses of paper. This, together with his buff coat, saved his life.

As soon as the Indians had performed this feat, they, in their usual manner, fled; but seeing they were not pursued, they returned to their former hiding-places to renew the attack. Meanwhile the troopers began to retreat, leaving the dead and wounded, but by the exertions of Church their courage was so far restored that some of them assisted him in bringing them off. Having dismounted to take care of the body of Hammond, Mr. Church's horse strayed away in the direction of the Indians. Unwilling to lose the horse, he proceeded after him. He had not gone far, before he saw the enemy concentrating, and "he called earnestly and repeatedly to the army to come over and fight the enemy; and while he stood calling and persuading, the enemy all discharged their guns at him at one slap; and though every shot missed him, yet one of the army, on the other side of the river, received one of the balls in his foot." Church thought it was quite time to retreat, and did so,

* *Pres. State of N. Eng. in the Old Indian Chronicle*, p. 9.

† For some account of Mosley, see *Hist. and Antiqs Boston*, p. 402.

‡ I found in the State Paper Office, London, an exceedingly interesting letter written by this gentleman, which is printed in the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, vol. xiv. p. 101-4. It is there introduced by a notice of the writer.

§ Hubbard says twelve of Prentice's troop. But that number did not include the officers, and perhaps a few others besides Church.

exclaiming, "The Lord have mercy on us, if such a handful of Indians shall thus dare such an army."* Thus ended the events of the 28th of June, 1675.

The next morning, June 29th, the Indians, emboldened by their success of the previous evening, made a show of possessing Miles's bridge, uttering shouts of defiance. Upon this, Mosley, with his "privateers," were in readiness and commenced a pursuit, followed by the main body. Having passed the bridge, no Indians were to be seen. In the order of march some confusion prevailed. "The direction was—says Church—to extend both wings, which not being well heeded by those that remained in the centre, some of them mistook their friends for their enemies, and made a fire upon them in the right wing, and wounded that noble, heroic youth, ensign [Perez] Savage, in the thigh, but it happily proved only a flesh wound."† Mr. Hubbard calls him, "that young Martial spark," and says he was scarce twenty years of age, and that he "had at that time one bullet lodged in his thigh, another shot through the brim of his hat, by ten or twelve of the enemy discharging upon him together, while he boldly held up his colors in front of his company." It does not appear from the narrative of Church that there was any skirmish with the Indians during this day, but Mr. Hubbard learned, that the forces "were compelled to retreat back to the main guard, having first made a shot upon the Indians as they ran away into a swamp near by, whereby they killed five or six of them, as was understood soon after at Narraganset."

The English called this a "resolute charge upon the enemy, which made them quit their place on Mount Hope that very night—June 29th—where Philip was never seen after till the next year, when he was by divine mandate sent back, there to receive the reward of his wickedness where he first began his mischief."‡

Philip seems to have been well aware of the designs of the English, namely, that they would hem him in on Mount Hope Neck, and he lost no time in escaping out of it. That he would take this course, Capt. Church was perfectly satisfied, and so expressed himself to the English commanders; but they did not heed his suggestions. Consequently, while they were tardily moving about the vicinity of Mount Hope, Philip had retreated over Taunton River with all his men and effects, and taken up his quarters in the extensive swamps of Pocasset.

By the last day of June, two other companies had arrived at headquarters from Boston.§ These companies consisted of sixty horse and as many foot. With them came Capt. Thomas Savage, who had the command of all the Massachusetts forces, and was styled Major General. The authorities pressed horses for the footmen, and six carts to carry provisions for them. Mr. John Morse of Boston was appointed

* Hist. King Philip's War, 32-4.

† Church, 31. Hubbard's relation of this affair is very different. He gives no intimation that there was a mistake of the sort mentioned in the extract from Church. No one can suppose that Church was mistaken, being on the spot at the time. Hubbard doubtless obtained his information from the officers of the army, and they would not be very likely to communicate the commission of such a blunder, to be chronicled to their lasting discredit.

‡ Hubbard, *Narrative*, 19.

§ According to Hubbard, they arrived "about six a clock over night." That is, about 6 o'clock on the 29th.—*Narrative*, 19.

Commissary General to attend the army, and Mr. Nathaniel Williams was Commissary at home. The forces under Savage had marched night and day to arrive at Swansey in season to check the enemy, but the enemy had disappeared, as has been related.* An immediate consultation was had by the commanders on the arrival of Major Savage, and it was resolved to march at once, with the whole force, against Philip, but the weather of the morning of the 30th of June "being doubtful," it was near noon before the army moved. At the distance of about a mile and an half from Mr. Miles's house, (called "the garrison,") they came to houses lately burned by the Indians, who had, up to this time, burnt eighteen in all,† in and about Swansey. Near one of the burnt houses the fragments of a bible were found. It had been torn in pieces and the leaves scattered about. This was done by the enemy, the English thought, to show the contempt in which they held the religion of the English. Two or three miles more brought the army to Keekamnit, now the upper part of Warren, being the "narrow of the neck." Hereabouts had been the principal massacre already related, and here they found and buried the heads of eight of their countrymen. These heads were fixed upon poles by the wayside. They found also several scalps, and hands which had been cut from the bodies of those which had been slain. After this melancholy service was performed, the forces marched on some two miles further, when they came upon "divers wigwams of the enemy, amongst which were many things scattered up and down, arguing the hasty flight of the owners: half a mile further, as they passed through many fields of stately corn, they found Philip's own wigwam," but not an Indian was to be seen, although the English continued their march "to the sea side."‡ From this point Gen. Cudworth, "with some of the men of Plymouth," passed over to the island of Rhode Island, and the army under Major Savage encamped for the night, and "were forced to abide all night in the open field, without any shelter," amidst torrents of rain.§ On the morning of the 1st of July, they marched back to their original rendezvous at Swansey, meeting with nothing of the enemy excepting some Indian dogs which seemed to have lost their masters.||

The Boston journalist¶ says, that in this march of the army after Philip—who with his wife was at Mount Hope—they came upon him at unawares, compelling him "to rise from dinner, and, with all his company, to fly out of that land." The same chronicler relates farther, that the army pursued the Indians as far as they could go for swamps, killing fifteen or sixteen of them; that they took from Philip's camp what was worth taking and spoiled the rest; taking also all his cattle and hogs, and possessing themselves of Mount Hope, which had then a

* Narrative in the *Old Indian Chronicle*, p. 11.

† Hubbard, *Table*.

‡ Hubbard, p. 19. With whom compare Church, p. 34-5, who has blended some three days' operations together.

§ John Easton says, "it was a very stormy night;" that the foot soldiers were unable to return in the morning without some refreshment, and it was sent over to them by the Rhode Island people. The troop would not accept of any, and left the foot contemptuously and returned by themselves. It is inferable from Easton that Cudworth and others went to the Island to obtain provisions, at which the troop was indignant.

|| Hubbard, 20.

¶ *Old Indian Chronicle*, 11.

thousand acres under corn, all which the English forces cut down and disposed of, according to their discretion.*

It is recorded by the same writer, that the pirate Cornelius, when the army was in pursuit of Philip, pursued him so hard that he got his cap off his head, and wore it himself afterwards.† It is also related of this Dutch pirate, that the General, finding him a stout man and willing to venture his life for the English, sent him on a scout with twelve men, with orders to return in three hours, on pain of death. But death sentences seem to have been with him matters of ordinary concern, for he did not return until eight hours had passed; during all which time he had been in fights and other active employment against the enemy. He first met with sixty Indians "that were halting their canoes ashore." These he set upon, killed thirteen and took eight alive. The rest he pursued as far as he could for swamps. Then he returned to the canoes and burnt them all, about forty in number. He then returned to camp with all his men. A council of war was called, in which he was sentenced to be executed agreeably to the conditions on which he undertook his expedition. But a pardon immediately followed the sentence of death, and instead of a halter he received the thanks of the council for the good service he had performed; and soon after he was sent out again and returned with twelve Indians, whom he brought in alive, and the scalps of two others.

On arriving at Swansey with his company of horse from the pursuit of Philip, as before stated, Capt. Prentice, to be better accommodated, marched the same evening—July 1st—to "Seaconke or Rehoboth, a town within six miles of Swansey." The following morning—July 2d—he returned to Swansey. In the return march, Prentice divided his men into two companies, Lient. Edward Oakes leading one and himself the other. The company under the Captain met with nothing during its march. The Lieutenant was more successful. He came upon a party of Indians burning a house; and though he charged upon them with all speed, most of them escaped into swamps near at hand, and the English could not pursue them with advantage by reason of fences in the way. Yet they killed four or five of them in the chase as they passed over a plain. Among the slain was a Mount Hope Sachem, named Peebe,‡ well known to the English as a Counsellor of Philip for many years previous. A pond in Narraganset perpetuates his name. Among the slain was also another Sachem of note, but his name is not mentioned.§ This small victory was saddened by the loss, on the part of the victors, of a stout and good soldier, named John Druce. He was mortally wounded in the bowels, but lived to reach

* Chronicle, p. 11. The killing fifteen or sixteen of the enemy in this march is certainly untrue, and yet it is no doubt the report circulated at Boston at the time, and believed by the writer to be correct.

† Perhaps stated on Cornelius's own authority. Few probably believed it then, and nobody will believe it now; for it is quite certain Philip and all his company had passed to Pocasset some twenty hours before the army arrived on the opposite coast. John Easton says three days, but he was mistaken. See his *Narrative*, p. 19.

‡ In Hubbard's *Narrative* his name is given as Thebe. But on some MS. in the archives at the State House, I find it as above in the text.

§ The writer in the *Chronicle*, p. 13, doubtless refers to this affair, which he blended with one which occurred several days later. "In this fight—he says—were killed King Philip's brother, his privy councillor, (being one formerly educated at Cambridge,) and one of his chief captains; the heads of which three were brought to Boston."

his home in Newton—now Cambridge—where he died the next day.*

Among the first of the Massachusetts soldiers who arrived at Swansea, there was one William Sherman, Jr., of Watertown. This man, on seeing the successes of the Indians, "and hearing many profane oaths among some of our soldiers, namely those privateers, and considering the unseasonableness of the weather was such that nothing could be done against the enemy, was possessed with a strong conceit that God was against the English; whereupon he immediately ran distracted, and so was returned home a lamentable spectacle."†

For about three days the army lay inactive at Swansea, namely, from the second to the fourth of July inclusive. Not so the Indians, who, "about this time, killed several English at Tamnton, and burnt divers houses there. Likewise Middlebury and Dartmouth, in Plymouth Colony, did they burn with fire, and barbarously murdered both men and women in those places, stripping the slain, whether men or women, and leaving them in the open field, as naked as in the day wherein they were born. Such is also their inhumanity, as that they flay of the skin from their faces and heads of those they get into their hands and go away with the hairy scalp of their enemies."‡

The sequel to the above extract, so far as relates to Dartmouth, is as follows:—A company of Philip's warriors, among whom were Ponoho, Watanom, John Bryant, Neupos, Potak, and Tosanem,§ surprised the place, killing Ensign Jacob Mitchell and his wife Susannah—daughter of Thomas Pope of Plymouth—William Palmer, and John Pope. Mitchell and his wife were mortally wounded as they were fleeing to a garrison, whither they had sent their children not long before. Dorothy Hayward, a young woman 28 years of age, was taken and led away captive.|| Although wounded, her life was spared, because she had, on a former occasion, protected an Indian child, under some circumstances the nature of which are not mentioned. This fact being known to the savages, they first dressed her wound, then sent her back; some of them guarding her till they came within sight of the English.¶ The place where this mischief was done was within the present limits of Fairhaven.

About the same time the attack was made on Dartmouth, Middleborough was devastated; its houses, about sixteen in number, burned. The people took refuge in a gristmill which stood on the Nemasket river, near the Four Corners, not far from the present lower factory there, until they were escorted to Plymouth. They did not return until after the war. Two persons only are mentioned as having been killed. One, named J. Marks, was shot as he was at work in a field

* Compare Hubbard, and *Book of the Indians*.

† Dr. I. Mather, *Brief Hist.*, p. 4. Mr. Mather does not give the name of the distracted (insane) man. From a document among the *Mass. Archives*, it appears that, as late as the following October, Sherman remained bereft of his reason; for the General Court ordered that his wife "Desire Sherman be allowed £20 towards the relief of them and their family." Dr. Bond mentions a John Sherman who was killed in the Narraganset Swamp Fight.

‡ I. Mather, *Brief Hist.*, p. 4.

§ There was in that company an Indian named John Num. He was afterwards taken, and executed at Plymouth. *Plym. Col. Recs.* MS. v. 141-2. I presume the three names last mentioned in the text stand for the well-known warriors *Numpash*, *Potok* and *Totoson*.

|| See *Hist. Bridgewater*, 242.

¶ Hubbard, *Nar.* (Table) p. 1.

of corn. The ball broke his thigh, and he was unable to move from the field; and not being found for some two days after, his wound putrefied and thus proved mortal. Another man, named Dawson, was shot from his horse near the house of John Thomson, as he stopped to let the horse drink at a brook. The miller was early attacked as he was proceeding to "shut down his mill," first by seven Indians and then by eleven; and although he had several bullets shot through his coat, yet he escaped without other injury.* Another hairbreadth escape was made by Joseph Drake, who, being pursued by an Indian, was fired upon as he was passing a river on a small tree which had been felled for a boom. The smallness of this stick made a hurried passage upon it very difficult. But Drake having succeeded in reaching the opposite bank of the stream, seized a small bush to support himself, and at the same instant his pursuer fired upon him. The ball from the Indian's gun cut off the bush not above two inches below his hand. In a minute more he was safe from pursuit by burying himself among the trees which spread themselves in all directions for his protection.†

Attacks from the Indians were widely extended while the Massachusetts and Plymouth forces were in pursuit of Philip, and bringing the Narragansets to a worthless treaty. An attempt was made upon a house in Dorchester, on a Sunday, "within half a mile of Mother George's house."‡ All the people were gone to meeting except a maid servant and two young children. The entry door was firmly closed and bolted. An Indian stole up to the house in "sermon time," expecting an easy conquest, but, finding no admission, discharged his gun once or twice into the house, but did not hit the girl. In the mean time she had placed the two children each under a brass kettle. One of the shots fired by the Indian struck one of the kettles, but did no other harm. Finding him still persisting in his efforts to enter the house, the girl ran up into the chamber, loaded a gun which was there, discharged it upon the Indian, wounding him in the shoulder. Whereupon he dropped his gun and endeavored to force himself into a window. Perceiving this, the young woman ran down to confront him, which she effectually did by applying a shovel of burning coals to his face and eyes. This proved too much for him, and he was glad to make a precipitate retreat, and thus left the heroic girl to enjoy a well-earned victory. The house thus attacked was that of one John Minot. A few miles from thence, not long afterwards, an Indian was found dead, whose face betrayed the hard fare he had met with.§

To return to the army, which remained at Swansey one or two days after its march on the 30th of June, before recounted. General Cudworth immediately returned from Rhode Island, and having resumed

* The facts in this paragraph are from Hubbard, Backus, *Genealogy of John Thomson*, and relations of aged people to the writer thirty-six years ago.

† Reminiscences of a descendant.

‡ Elizabeth, widow of Nicholas George. She died Nov. 8th, 1699, aged 98 years. Her husband had died many years before, and she was allowed to continue the Ordinary, sometimes under the supervision of different inspectors, who were to see that he kept it "according to order." See Clapp's *Hist. Dorchester*.

§ *Old Indian Chronicle*, 14. Mr. Baylies, in his *Memoir of Plymouth*, pt. iii. p. 36, gives it as his opinion that this narrative is a fabrication; but his grounds for that opinion are to me of no weight. All I need say here is, that the story is entirely too circumstantial to be thus discredited.

the command, marched again into Mount Hope Neck. On that peninsula it was decided to build a fort and to leave in it a garrison, which was accordingly done, and a garrison left in it of some forty men. This proceeding was opposed by Captain Church as utterly futile, for it was well known that Philip had abandoned it several days before. And yet he said there were those in the army who fancied they had achieved a "mighty conquest," while in truth it was no conquest at all, because Philip had fled out of it; that a fort was built, which was rather from their fears than their courage, and that the army lay to cover the people from nobody while a fort was built for nothing. At the same time he urged the pursuit of Philip on Pocasset side, where it seemed very certain he had gone. Whether it was owing to Capt. Church's manner, or whether because he was a Rhode Island man, that his counsel was rejected or tardily agreed to, is a matter scarcely necessary to be inquired into; at all events, he seems to have well understood the motives and designs of the Indians. It is well known that such feuds existed between the colonies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, that even a war threatening the very existence of both could not efface. And although succor had been afforded to the suffering soldiers now in the field by the people of the Island, yet the historians of the war do not give intimation of it sufficient to authorize the averment of the fact without other evidence. And it may be something more than a surmise that General Cudworth fell into discredit with the authorities of Massachusetts, at least, because he applied to the Rhode Island people for provisions, in the march against Philip, as already detailed. Here is a strong point for Rhode Island historians, who do not seem as yet to have profited by it.

There had been an attempt, by the real friends of the Indians, to induce the government of Massachusetts to take into its service such of them as were known to be true to the English. At the breaking out of this war there were several hundreds of those denominated Praying Indians. Over these, Gen. Daniel Gookin had the supervision, and he strongly urged their employment upon the Government. But the prejudices of the common people were so strong against all Indians, that the philanthropic Gookin found much difficulty in getting any of the praying warriors mustered in, although they readily offered their services. He however succeeded in getting the consent of the Governor, and, by the sixth of July, fifty-two of them marched from Boston for Mount Hope, under the intrepid Capt. Isaac Johnson of Roxbury. These men he delivered at their place of destination to Major Savage. The Major and his officers afterwards certified in writing, that the most of them "acquitted themselves courageously and faithfully" in the service. But prejudice was so strong against them that the historians of the time scarcely mention any of their services, which can be accounted for only upon one of two grounds—either from fear of incurring the displeasure of the prejudiced, or from being themselves prejudiced to that degree which disqualified them from being faithful historians. A choice among such dilemmas is not worth the trouble of election.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS FROM OLD RECORDS.

[Continued from page 176.]

BARNARD.

Benjamin Barnard was of York Co. Maine, 1689, and in 1676, 1679 and 1685.

In 1740, Samuel Barnard of Salem, Mass., and Rachel, his wife; and Benjamin Morehead and Sarah, his wife, of Salem, Mass., sell land in Falmouth, Me.

In 1670, Mathew Barnard of Boston, Mass., had a wife who was daughter of Nicholas Davis, of Maine.

On 12th January, 1685-6, James Barnard of Kittery, Me., sells to brother Benjamin Barnard of Dover, N. H., land bounded by that of Richard Tozer on the south.

On 20th Oct. 1676, John Crafford of Portsmouth, N. H., and Elizabeth, his wife, give to Joseph Barnard of Watertown, Co. of Middlesex, Mass., land in Kittery, Me.

In Oct. 1670, Jos. Barnard had land in Kittery.

In 1676, John Barnard and wife of Salem, Mass.

On 11th April, 1665, Thomas Barnard, sen., was grand juror at Salisbury, Mass.

In 1676, Nathaniel Barnard of Salisbury.

In 1669, Thomas Barnard was clerk of Market, Amesbury, Mass.

In 1677, John and Thomas of Amesbury, Mass., took oath of fidelity.

In 1679, Elenor Barnard of Amesbury, Mass., was administratrix of estate of Thomas Barnard. He had Thomas, eldest son, and eight other children.

On 12th April, 1664, Joseph and Mary Peasly had daughter Sarah, who married Thomas Barnard, Jr. Mrs. Mary was then a widow. Taken from Salisbury, Mass., Court Records.

KNIGHT.

In 1617, Robert was juror at York Co., Me.

In 1676, he willed all his property to son Richard Knight, living in Boston, Mass.

In 1671, calls himself aged 86 years.

In 1653, he lived at Agamenticus, York Co., Me.

On 13th January, 1648; a York Co. deed speaks of Robert Knight as a merchant of Bristol. Was it Bristol, in England? [Undoubtedly.]

In 1656, he was one of the selectmen of York Co., Me.

He was a landholder in Kittery, Me., in 1671.

On 7th Oct. 1718, Robert Knight and Susanna, his wife, give to sons Grindell, Robert, and daughter Abigail.

In 1674, Ezekiel Knight, senior and junior, were living in York Co., Me.

April 4th, 1672, John Lovering, by consent of mother Esther Lovering and father-in-law Ezekiel Knight, is bound apprentice to Abra Tilton.

April 12th, 1653, Ezekiel Knight was of Wells, Me.

August 20, 1645, Ezekiel Knight of Wells, Me., sells to John Sanders his present dwelling-house, with all other outbuildings and lands lying in Wells, Me., and his wife Ann made her mark and Rev. John Wheelwright was a witness.

In 1654, Ezekiel Knight was on jury for York Co., Me.; and in 1663, he was one of the Associates.

In 1689, Samuel Knight was of York Co. and aged 40.

On July 27th, 1676, Samuel Knight had land from his father-in-law Richard Carle or Karle, which he deeds to Samuel Spinney in 1686.

Samuel Spinney married Elizabeth Knight, 26th Sept. 1687.

In 1665, George Knight was of York Co., Me.; and in 1672, George Knight of Scarborough, Me., wills to wife Mary, son Nathan and daughter Elizabeth.

In 1672, Henry Brookering married widow of George Knight.

In 1665, Francis Knight of Pemaquid, Me.

In 1640, Daniel Knight of Agamenticus, Me.

In 1708, Thomas Knight had land of brother Joseph Hill of Kittery, Me. He was on jury of York Co. in 1709.

PHILLIPS.

Nathaniel, in York Co., Me., 1665.

Bridget, in York Co., Me., 1665.

John, do., in 1663.

William, do., in 1661, was defendant in Court, and in 1663 was one of the Associates.

William of Saco, Me., in 1660.

Walter lived on Damariscotta River in 1661.

In 1781, Bridget Phillips, widow, of Boston, Mass., was deceased, and had left for heirs Peleg Sanford, Samuel Phillips, William Phillips, and Elipheh Stratton.

In 1722, Hezekiah was of Scarborough, Me.

In 1730, William Phillips (who had wife Ann) and Sarah Phillips of Boston, were grandchildren of William Phillips of Saco, Me.

In 1682, John was of Charlestown, Mass., and he buys land in 1686 in Falmouth, Me.

In 1720, land in Scarborough, Me., was granted to Hezekiah Phillips.

In 1728, Henry Phillips was of Charlestown, Mass.

In 1689, Bridget Phillips was relict of William, who was father of Nathaniel, Samuel, and William, of Boston, Mass.

In 1726, John and Henry of Charlestown, Mass., were sons of Col. John Phillips, late of Charlestown, Mass.

In 1720, William Phillips and wife Anne and sister Sarah were all of Boston, Mass.

In 1738, William and Anne of Boston, deed land on west side of Kennebeck River, eight miles square, which was sold by Fer[di]nando Gorges to his grandfather, Major William Phillips, and wife Bridget, of Saco, Me., and by them to his father William.

In 1742, John and his wife Anna, and the widow Joanna, of Boston, Mass.

In 1760, Andrew of Kittery, Me., laborer, and wife Miriam.

Married, in Boston, 31st Dec. 1730, Caleb Phillips and Elizabeth Wentworth. Who was he?

WHEELWRIGHT.

Elizabeth Pearson, aged seventy-four years or thereabouts, testifieth and says that she, this deponent, doth very well remember that sixty years ago or upwards, my father, the Rev. John Wheelwright, minister, then lived in the town of Wells and Co. of York, on a farm at the easterly end of the town above the harbor or bar, from whence comes up a creek near where his house then stood, and that he then possessed the said farm or tract of land as his own proper right, as she understood, and that she, this deponent, then lived with her said father on said farm near two years;

and further this deponent saith that the above said farm, or tract of land, is the same where she saw Mr. John Wheelwright, grandson to my father, the Rev. John Wheelwright, above said, deceased; about — years ago in actual possession of which, a small dwelling-house and sawmill thereon.

ELIZABETH PEARSON.

Boston, 13th Nov. 1707.

Katherine Nanny *alias* Naylor of Boston, wife of Robert, deceased, was daughter of John Wheelwright, 6th July, 1694.

June 17th, 1695, Samuel Wheelwright of Wells, Me., and wife Esther, gave to son John lands had of Mrs. Nanny.

John Wheelwright was juryman 1693.

Samuel was one of justices 1693.

Rev. John of Salisbury gives son Samuel half his land in Wells, Me., which he had of Thos. Gorges, 17th April, 1643.

Thomas Wheelwright was of Wells, Me., 12th June, 1650.

Samuel Wheelwright had wife Hester, 1699.

Samuel Wheelwright had son John.

John Wheelwright had a suit in court, in Salisbury, Mass., in 1649.

His will, made and proven in 1679, gave property as follows:—

1. Grandchild Edward Lyde land in England, son of Mary Atkinson.
2. Grand daughter Mary Maverick land in England.
3. Son-in-law Edward Rishworth, and grandchild Mary White, his daughter.

4. Son Samuel of Wells, Me.

5. Grandchildren William, Thomas, and Jacob Bradbury.

There was a John [Anthony] Checkley, who died 18th October, 1708, aged 72, who married Hannah, daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright.

Robert Nanny of Boston, 22d August, 1663, wills property to his wife Katherine, and father-in-law Rev. John Wheelwright, Pastor at Salisbury, Mass., and brother-in-law Samuel Wheelwright, of Wells, Me.

There was a John at Wells, Me. in 1712, and William at Kittery in 1697.

Rev. John had daughter Rebecca, who married Samuel, son of — Maverick of Boston.

Hon. John of Wells, Me., died 13th August, 1745, aged 81.

EASTWICK.

Stephen Eastwick of Kittery, Me., 20th August, 1712, had land deeded him by John Woodman. His wife was Elizabeth, 7th April, 1713. There was a Stephen, who married Sarah Shapleigh, 2d Dec. 1714. A license was granted to him, in 1720, to keep a public house where Paul Wentworth now does, in Kittery, Me., and which said Eastwick owns if said Wentworth removes therefrom.

Phesant Eastwick has suit in N. H. Court in 1680.

STYLEMAN—CHADBOURNE.

Major Elias Styleman, late of New Castle, N. H., was dead 3d of Nov. 1701, as his widow Lucia, previously the wife of Humphrey Chadbourne, had an old grant of land to Chadbourne laid out to her.

LEAR.

Tobias Lear, 1677, wills property to wife Elizabeth, and calls Henry Sherburne his father-in-law. Son Tobias Lear and daughters Elizabeth and — Lear.

In 1755, there was a warrant to appraise the estate of Tobias Lear,

mariner, of New Castle. The account of his widow Elizabeth allowed July, 1755.

HAMMOND.

Died in Kittery, Me., 22d Jan. 1805, Mrs. Hannah, widow of late Geo. Hammond, aged 95 years, leaving six children, thirteen grandchildren, and twenty great grandchildren.

FROST.

Hon. George Frost married in London, and in 1749 had returned home, leaving his wife there. Sir William Pepperrell, in one of his letters to England, 29th Oct. 1750, wished to be remembered to her, and said he designed to bring her to New England the next spring.

PLAISTED.

Roger Plaisted, June 6th, 1659, had a grant of land at Salmon Falls, N. H.

John of Kittery, 1701.

Capt. Ichabod of Kittery, 1674.

James of Kittery, Me., 1694.

James and William of Berwick, Me., 7th Sept. 1683.

Ichabod had the largest taxable property, and Roger the next largest, in Kittery in 1712.

SCARLET—IRELAND—STAATS—WENTWORTH.

Mary Wentworth married in Boston, 11th Sept. 1733, Humphrey Scarlett. He was an innholder at Boston, and made his will 8th Aug. 1738. See *Suffolk Records*, vol. xxxiv., p. 273. Friend Henry Pigeon was executor. Will proved 8th Jan. 1739. He willed to wife Mary all the household goods, furniture and plate whatsoever, which my said present wife brought to me at our intermarriage; to sister-in-law Ann States £20; to daughter Mary Scarlett moveables.

Mary Scarlett married, 1st May, 1740, William Ireland. This William Ireland had married, 26th July, 1722, Elizabeth Allen.

William Ireland of Boston, and wife Mary, widow of Humphrey Scarlett, quitclaims her share of her late husband's estate, 11th May, 1742, as also does Jedediah Lincoln and wife Mary, formerly Scarlett, to father Scarlett's estate.

Will of William Ireland, made 5th July, 1751, and proved 23d May, 1755, of Boston, trader, gives brother Thomas Chamberlain and heirs—to sister Admons and Chamberlain, land in Dorchester lying on the right hand as you go to the paper mills, containing $19\frac{1}{2}$ acres; to wife Mary all my real and personal estate. His wife sole executrix.

Will of widow Mary Ireland of Boston, made 18th Oct. 1761, and proven 7th Oct. 1763, gives the Old South Church, whereof the Rev. Dr. Joseph Sewell and Alexander Cummins are pastors, the sum of £133 6s. 8d. lawful money, and orders that the same be put out at interest, taking Province securities, or instead thereof good land security for the same; the interest whereof to be annually paid to such of the poor of said church as the ministers and deacons thereof shall, in their prudence, judge proper forever, an account of such disposition to be laid before the church yearly. I also give my great silver tankard, marked W. E., for the use of the communion table forever. I give unto Mrs. Mary Gardner, wife of Nathaniel Gardner of Boston, gentleman, £66 13s. 4d.; to Mrs. Mercy Copeland, wife of Mr. Ephraim Copeland of Boston, tailor, £66 13s. 4d.; widow Elizabeth Russell of Boston, £6 13s. 4d.; Elizabeth Bartlett, my



servant maid, providing that she continue with me as a maid until my decease, or can show under my hand that I was consenting to her leaving my said service, £2 13s. 4d.; widow Lucy Wincol of Boston, £13 6s. 8d.; widow Hannah Green of Boston, £13 6s. 8d.; widow Mary Clark of Boston, £6 13s. 4d.; widow Anne Saunders of Boston, £6 13s. 4d. Sister Anne Staats of Boston, widow, wearing apparel, and furniture to furnish one room handsomely; also my pew No. 43 in the Old South meeting-house, after her decease to be disposed of for the most it will fetch. The interest on all moneys arising from the sale of her estate was to be paid annually to sister Ann Staats; and, after her decease, it was to go to the poor of the town of Boston.

The overseers of her will were to determine who were the proper objects of this charity, taking the following description of them for their guide to such determination, viz.: Persons who, by the Providence of God, have been reduced from a state of affluence, or easy and comfortable circumstances, to the reverse of all this, and who, at the same time, maintain a character not unbecoming the gospel of Jesus Christ, or the children of such deceased parents as bore this character, and who may require a little assistance in their education, or some support during that time. Such charity to be over and above what the town may afford.

She also gives to her executors, Nathaniel Glover and Thomas Gray, both of Boston, merchants, £10 each.

Of what family of Wentworths were this Mary Scarlet *alias* Ireland, and her sister Ann Staats?

WRIGHT.

Mary Wentworth married James Wright of Boston, 24th Sept. 1712. His wife administered on his estate 6th August, 1728, and he died 24th July previous, aged 51 years. Their children were, William, b. 22d July, 1716; Mary, b. 5th Nov. 1719.

Of what family of Wentworths was this Mary Wright?

NOTES ON THE KENT FAMILY.

MR. EDITOR,—In the history of Newbury are several errors not chargeable to the printer. Thus, on page 307 are some mistakes in the families of John Kent, Sen., and John Kent, Jr., which may be thus corrected. J. C.

Children of John Kent, Sen., and Mary (Hobbs).

1. John, b. 8 April, 1665, d. 21 June, 1665; 2. Sarah, b. 1 Aug. 1666, m. Jacob Tappan, June, 1696; 3. Mary, b. 10 Sept. 1668, d. 17 March, 1702-3; 4. Richard, b. 25 June, 1670; 5. Jane, b. —, m. James Smith about 1695; 6. John, b. 16 July, 1675, m. Sarah Little 14 Jan. 1701-2, d. 23 March, 1702-3; 7. James, b. 3 Sept. 1679, m. Elizabeth —; 8. William, b. 31 July, 1682, d. 26 March, 1703.

Children of John Kent, Jr., and Sarah (Woodman).

1. Sarah, b. 30 Aug. 1667, m. Samuel Greenleaf, 1 March, 1686, and Peter Tappan, Jr., 25 April, 1696; 2. John, b. 23 Nov. 1668; 3. Richard, b. 17 Jan. 1672-3; 4. Mary, b. 21 Oct. 1674, m. Stephen Sweit about 1695; 5. Emma, b. 20 April, 1677, m. Samuel Haseltine, 1 Jan. 1701; 6. Hannah, b. 10 Sept. 1679, m. Nathan Merrill, 6 Sept. 1699; 7. Judith, b. —, m. Thomas Morrill, 16 March, 1703-4; 8. Rebecca, b. 20 Feb. 1681-5, m. Charles Hart, June, 1704; 9. James, b. 5 March, 1686-7, m. Hannah Hodgkins, 23 March, 1707.



BOOK NOTICES.

Report of the State Librarian, to the General Assembly, relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year ending December 31, 1860. May Session, 1861. Printed by order of the Legislature. New Haven: 1861. P. 36.

The author of this Report is Charles J. Hoadly, Esq., whose name alone is a sufficient guaranty that it is well done. Such statistics as are embraced in this document cannot be too highly estimated, as their study is important not only to the statesman, but to persons in all departments in society. Of its thirty-six pages, twenty are occupied with statistical tables requiring great care in their compilation.

Illustrated Archaeological and Genealogical Collections, comprising Pedigrees, Fac-Similes of Antique Chirography, Autographs, Seals, Coats of Arms, Crests, &c. Illustrating the History, Genealogy and Archaeology of New England. Edited by DEAN DUDLEY. Boston: 1861. Royal 4°.

This is a specimen number of an elaborate work, and consists of seven plates or sheets. Two of these plates are occupied with tabular pedigrees of Pilgrim families—among whom are the names of Brewster, Collier, Crosby, Prince, Freeman, Sparrow, Bradford, Winslow. Another of these plates is devoted to the genealogy of Perkins, Sturgis, Forbes, Abbott, Carey, &c. The times are inauspicious for such undertakings at present, but we hope the author will, at no distant day, find suitable encouragement to allow him to proceed with other numbers.

Mr. Dudley has issued a separate work on a large sheet, containing the pedigree of the Dudleys of England. It is a masterly condensation of that great race; and we venture the opinion that none of the English Dudleys can produce anything to be compared with it, as respects the families in that country.

Our Obligations to Defend the Government of our Country. A Discourse on the War. By REV. ELIAS NASON. Delivered at Exeter, N. H., April 21, 1861. 8°. P. 6.

Apparently this is a small pamphlet; but if printed in the style it deserves, it would make a work of above 24 pages. It is known to all historical students that sermons, delivered upon the events of 1775, are eagerly sought after at this day; but we venture to predict that those of this day will not be less prized by those who may be historians and antiquaries in future years. Our fathers fought for national existence against oppression. We fight to maintain that existence against those who have sworn to destroy it—sworn to destroy it because of its free institutions; because we are progressing in arts, refinement and happiness, while they are sinking under the most barbarous demoralization. Those have excited the envy and jealousy of that degraded people, until madness has dethroned reason. And thus we are driven into the shedding of blood.

New England Congregationalism in its Origin and Purity; illustrated by the Foundation and Early Records of the First Church in Salem, and various Discussions pertaining to the subject. By DANIEL APPLETON WHITE. Salem: 1861. 8°. P. 319.

This was the last of the literary labors of the Hon. Judge White, and in the present number of the Register will be found a notice of his death, at the advanced age of 84 years. The work before us must have occupied the author for a long period, as it is one of great interest, and confined in a great measure to facts. We can only hint at the difficulty which any one must encounter, in undertaking to make modern *Congregationalism* out of what was formerly known as such, and give our readers an extract from Judge White's preface. He says—"He has regarded the subject, Congregationalism, such as it was when planted here, in its form of government and its essential principles,



recognizing the largest liberty compatible with necessary restraints of moral and religious obligation, contained within itself the elements of our greatness and our glory. He has therefore looked, with constantly increasing interest, into the ecclesiastical records of our New England settlements, anxious that controversies and opinions belonging to a later period should not be permitted to color statements of facts purporting to be drawn from these sources of historical authority; and especially that the records themselves should be guarded against the admission of foreign ingredients, and preserved alike in their purity and their integrity."

How faithfully the author has carried out the principles here laid down, we will not undertake to determine. But from his known candor and strict truthfulness, no one, we presume—however much they may differ with him in conclusions—will impeach his motives.

It is a pity the work is not better printed. A part of the type used, we should think was quite as old as the author of the work. We have no fault to find with the paper.

Memorial of John A. Poor, in behalf of the European and North American Railway Company, and for a State Policy favorable to Immigration, and the encouragement of Manufactures. 1861. Printed by order of the Senate. Augusta: 1861. 8°. P. 52.

This is an able political pamphlet, very valuable for its statistical information. The writer reiterates the old charge that Maine has not been fairly dealt with by the General Government. We hope the General Government hereafter will feel that there is a North as well as a South to be looked after. But it strikes us that Maine can take care of herself, and at the same time spare a few hands to assist the Government on all just occasions, like the present.

A Memoir of John Fanning Watson, the Annalist of Philadelphia and New York. Prepared by request of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and read in their Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 11, 1861. By BENJAMIN DORR, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia. Philadelphia: 1861. 8°. P. 88.

We have here a very handsomely printed volume. And its contents bear the impress of the most skilful preparation of a memoir of one, of whose worth it would be a reproach not to appreciate. Nor would it be to the credit of a very partial historical student to inquire, "Who was John F. Watson?" England has its "Lives of the Antiquaries" of that Island. America has ample materials for such a work, and when a pen shall undertake it as gifted as several of those who have contributed in rendering justice to the subject of this work, we shall have an imperishable accession to our biographical literature.

Mr. Watson was born on the 13th of June, 1779, and died December 23, 1861, in his 82d year. He was born in Burlington County, N. Jersey, but resided, the most of his time, at Germantown, near Philadelphia. His mother's maiden name was Fanning. His pedigree is pretty fully stated in his memoirs, to which we must refer those who desire other particulars.

The Souls of Liberty in New York. A Paper read before the New York Historical Society, May 3, 1859. By HENRY B. DAWSON. Printed, as Manuscript, for private circulation. 1859. 8°. P. 118.

Anything proceeding from the pen of Mr. Dawson requires no recommendation of its being of the first class in historical value. This work, though issued in the unpretending form of a tract, must have cost its author the labor of a volume. The verification necessary to be gone over, as is evident from the numerous and extensive foot notes, no one would perform, but as a labor of love.

To do the author justice within our limits is an impossibility; but we cannot close without directing the reader's attention to what Mr. Dawson says upon the subject of the origin of "Committees of Correspondence," at pages 60-64; to the tabular view of Imports, on page 87; and the affairs growing out of the erection of Liberty Poles, from page 112 to the end.



Suffolk Surnames. By N. I. BOWDITCH.

"A Name! If the Party had a Voice,
What Mortal would be a Bugg by Choice".....HOOD.

Third Edition. London: Boston, U. S.: 1861. 8vo. pp. 757.

It would be difficult to point to any book from any press, more beautifully "got up" than this. Paper, type, ink, all unexceptionable. It is indeed a sumptuous book—of which some have remarked—that "it is a great waste of raw material." But "there is no accounting for tastes." Mr. Bowditch seems to have made this work to amuse himself, and if it was "an expensive amusement," it is no body's business, as he could well afford it. However, even dry lists of names are not without their use. And Mr. Bowditch has arranged his lists into classes, and then he has given an Index to them. The bringing together of odd and singular names is what anybody can do, and then *almost* anybody can say something ludicrous about such juxtapositions. Sometimes they may be funny, and sometimes they may be awfully silly. No one can be expected to say much about a great many without saying some very flat and indifferent things, and raking up fancied analogies which no one can see but himself.

Our author's dedication is intolerable. One Abraham Shurd (Mr. Bowditch will have him *Shurt*) had something to do with conveyancing here, some two hundred years ago. His name, or rather his memory, is chosen because it reminded him of his own toilet!

From Mr. Bowditch's preface one might be led to imagine that he had exhausted the subject; but we can assure the reader that that is by no means the case. He has hardly half exhausted the pages of the Register. His index contains about 20,720 names.

The present number of our work records the death of our friend. We have long known him, and our intercourse was always agreeable and pleasant, and it is with gratification we open to the title-page of his volume, for there we behold a most excellent likeness of him, as we used to see him from day to day in years gone past.

REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS OF COLUMBUS.

It is stated from Havana that the remains of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of the New World, are again to be removed to a new and splendid cemetery, soon to be opened near that city. They are to be deposited in a silver urn, upon which will be inscribed, in letters of gold, the most remarkable events of his great enterprise. A bronze statue is to be erected over them, representing the great discoverer in the attitude of revealing the grand mission of his wonderful life.

Columbus died Ascension day, the 20th of May, 1506, in about the 70th year of his age. His obsequies were celebrated with great pomp at Valladolid, and his body deposited in the Convent of San Francisco. Thence, nine years after, in the year 1513, it was removed to the Carthusian monastery of Seville, where was likewise deposited the body of his son Diego. Twenty-three years after, in the year 1539, the bodies of both the admiral and his son were removed, with appropriate pomp and ceremonies, to the New World he had discovered, and interred in the principal chapel of San Domingo, Hispaniola. There they remained undisturbed for the period of 250 years.

In the year 1805, however, at the close of the war between France and Spain, all the Spanish possessions in the island of Hispaniola were ceded to France, whereupon a request was preferred to the French governor to have the remains of Columbus removed to Cuba. The request was granted, and on the 20th of December, 1795, the vault in the Cathedral of San Domingo was opened. "Within," says the record of the event, "were found the fragments of a leaden coffin, a number of bones, and a quantity of mould, evidently the remains of a human body. These were carefully collected and put into a case of gilded lead, about half an ell in length and breadth, and a third in height, secured by an iron lock, the key of which was delivered to the archbishop. The case was enclosed in a coffin, covered with black velvet, and ornamented with lace and fringe of gold."

After appropriate funeral ceremonies, the body was taken on board the ship *San Lorenzo* and taken to Havana, where it arrived on the 15th of January, 1796. It was received in the most solemn manner, with all the honor given to a sovereign. "On arriving at the mole, the remains were met by the governor of the island, accompanied by his generals and military staff. The coffin was then conveyed between files of soldiery which lined the streets to the obelisk, in the Place d'Armes, where it was received in a hearse prepared for the purpose. Here the remains were formally delivered to the governor and captain general of the island, the key given up to him, the coffin opened and examined, and the safe transportation of its contents authenticated."

The ceremony concluded, the solemn rites of the dead were performed by the archbishop, and the remains of the great discoverer were again deposited in the wall, on the right side of the grand altar of the Cathedral of Havana, where they have ever since remained, the object of reverence to all visitors of the island.—*Trans. Sup.*, Dec. 8, 1860.



QUARTERLY OBITUARY.

AUSTIN, General Nathaniel, Charlestown, April 3, a. 89 yrs. 15 days. He was born in Charlestown, March 19 (hap. 22), 1772. The following is his line of descent:—Richard,¹ b. 1632, m. Abigail Bachelder; Ebenezer,² b. 1662, m. Rebecca Sprague; Ebenezer,³ b. 1763-4, m. Mary Smith; Nathaniel,⁴ b. 1741, m. Margaret Rand, who were the parents of Nathaniel,⁵ the subject of this notice. When the battle of Bunker Hill was fought, and the British set fire to Charlestown, his mother carried him in her arms in safety to Malden. Few men have been more honored by the confidence of their fellow-citizens; from early manhood to an advanced age, he was in constant public station, civil and military. He passed through all the grades of the militia service to the office of major-general; was chairman of the board of selectmen under the town organization; was for eighteen years sheriff of Middlesex County; served as representative in the General Court, as State senator, and as a member of the governor's council. In every position in which he was placed, entire confidence was reposed in his integrity, impartiality, ability and justice. Gen. Austin was a Federalist, and was elected to the General Court about the year 1812, in opposition to his brother, Hon. William Austin, defeating him by a solitary vote. The canvass was conducted with great energy, but with perfect good nature on the part of both gentlemen. To Gen. Austin is the community especially indebted for that great public convenience, the Warren bridge, between Boston and Charlestown. After years of unceasing effort, he had the satisfaction of witnessing, in the year 1823, the completion of his long-sought project. Mr. Austin, though not a professional man, acted as the advocate of the petitioners, and Daniel Webster conducted the case for the Charles River Bridge Corporation, the remonstrants. Mr. Webster on one occasion, speaking of Mr. Austin, said, "I have thrown him up fifteen times, and every time he has landed on his feet." Gen. A. was genial and courteous, possessed of highly agreeable colloquial powers, had a large fund of humor, and was a man of many virtues. He was unmarried.

BALLOU, Rev. Hosea, 2d, D. D., Somerville, May 27, a. 64 yrs. 7 mos. 9 days. He was son of Asahel Ballou, and was born in Guilford, Vt., Oct. 18, 1796. Early evincing a taste for study, he was instructed in Latin by Rev. Mr. Wood,

and attended school at Halifax Centre, to which town his father had removed. His parents were Baptists; but at the age of sixteen or eighteen, his attention was turned to Universalism. He was first settled as pastor at Stafford, Ct., where he remained four or five years, and in the meantime married Miss Clarissa Hatch, of Halifax, Vt. On the 29th of July, 1821, he removed to Roxbury, Mass., and was installed as pastor of the Universalist society there. He continued to minister to this society seventeen years, until June, 1838, when he was installed at Medford, where he remained about the same length of time as at Roxbury. He was the first President of Tufts College, Somerville, Mass., and entered upon his duties in August, 1855, where he continued until his death, watching over the interests of that young and flourishing institution, in whose behalf his labors were invaluable. During the period of his settlement in Roxbury, he was engaged for about four years in preparing his *Ancient History of Universalism*, which was issued from the press in Jan. 1829. In July, 1830, in connection with his relative, Rev. Hosea Ballou, Sen., he commenced the publication of the *Universalist Expositor*, which he edited many years under that title, and the title of the *Universalist Quarterly*. He was also associated with Rev. Hosea Ballou and Rev. Thomas Whittemore, in editing the *Universalist Magazine*, now the *Triumph*. In 1837, he published a collection of psalms and hymns for the use of the societies and families of the denomination to which he belonged.

BASSETT, David, Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 27, a. 88 yrs. 2 mos.; a member of the Society of Friends, formerly of Wolfborough, N. H. He was a native of Lynn, Mass.; removed with his father's family to Wolfborough, in 1788. He possessed great energy and decision of character. His last few years were spent with his son in Minnesota.

BLAKE, Lemuel, Boston, March 4, a. 86. He was son of William and Rachel (Glover) Blake, of Boston, and was born in Dorchester, Aug. 9, 1775. He served an apprenticeship with Gould & Blake, who kept what was called the "Boston Book Store," corner of Spring Lane and Cornhill. In 1797, he established himself in the book and publishing business, in Boston, with a brother of his, under the firm of William P. & Lemuel Blake. He subsequently formed a connection with David West, in the same business, firm of West & Blake, and more recently



with Joseph L. Cunningham, of Blake & Cunningham, respectable auctioneers and commission merchants. Mr. Blake prepared a few works for publication; one of them was Webster's published Speeches on the Constitution. He took a lively interest in military affairs, having been an officer in two of our most respectable independent companies. He was first admitted a member of the Independent Cadet company; under command of Lieut. Col. Arnold Welles, Jr., was sergeant. He was subsequently chosen ensign of the New England Guards, and afterwards promoted to lieutenant. See *Reg.* xiii., p. 364. The members of the latter company made him a present of a valuable piece of silver plate, in token of their attachment and esteem for him. Mr. B. was treasurer of the Washington Benevolent Society. He attended the first meeting of gentlemen on the subject of procuring the statue of Washington, now in the State House. He was subsequently chosen secretary. He was a gentleman of intelligence, high honor, generous emotions, and social qualities. He sought the affection of his friends, and realized their devotion to him to the last hour of his life. He was unmarried.

BOWDITCH, Nathaniel Ingersoll, Brookline, April 16, a. 56. He was the oldest son of the eminent mathematician, Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch, and was born in Salem, Jan. 17, 1805; grad. H. C. 1822, being the youngest of his class; studied law, and was admitted to practice at the Suffolk bar in 1825. Soon afterwards, he relinquished the practice of law, and devoted himself to business, as a conveyancer and examiner of titles to real estate. In the latter profession, he became famed. He was noted for the accuracy and thoroughness of his researches, so that his very name, when used in connection with such subjects, seemed the synonym of correctness. He stated, that in the practice of his profession, he had written fifty-five folio volumes of land titles, containing nearly thirty thousand pages, with sundry plans and maps accompanying them. Some years since, a series of interesting articles from his pen were published in the Boston Transcript, under the cognomen of "Gleaner." These articles gave us some of the results of his investigations relative to titles in real estate, tracing them by deeds, wills, and other conveyances in and through different families and generations, fixing localities, and settling points of an historical character. In 1851, Mr. Bowditch published, for private distribution, at the cost of \$1100, a history of the Mass. General Hospital, a large octavo; and subsequently, three

editions of a work entitled "Suffolk Surnames." (See p. 276.) He m., April 23, 1835, Elizabeth B., the eldest dau. of the late Ebenezer Francis. For eighteen months, Mr. Bowditch has been wasting away under a terrible disease, a decay of the bones, enduring, in the latter portion of the time, intense suffering, which he bore with christian heroism.

BUCKINGHAM, Hon. Joseph Tinker, Cambridge, April 11, a. 81 yrs. 3 mos.; a descendant, probably, of John Tinker, who d. at Hartford, Ct., in Oct. 1662. (See p. 288.) He was b. in Windham, Ct., Dec. 21, 1779; was the son of Nehemiah Tinker (b. at Mansfield, Ct., in 1740), who was by trade a shoemaker, and held the offices of deputy-sheriff, gaoler of the county, and captain of the militia in the Revolutionary war. His mother's name was Mary Huntington, dau. of Solomon Huntington, of Windham, and descended from the first minister of Saybrook. His father exhausted his property in purchasing supplies for the army during the war, and died March 17, 1783, leaving a family destitute of support. They were obliged to appeal to the town authorities for assistance. In the following spring, the family removed to Worthington, Ms. Here Joseph was apprenticed to a farmer, where he remained several years. While a resident there, he obtained a knowledge of the rudiments of an English education. At the age of sixteen, he entered the printing office of David Carlisle, of Walpole, N. H.; a few months afterwards, he pursued his vocation in the office of Thomas Dickman, publisher of the "Greenfield Gazette," at Greenfield, Ms. In Feb. 1800, he arrived in Boston, and found employment in the office of Messrs. Manning & Loring, and of Thomas & Andrews. By an act of the legislature, in June, 1804, he was authorized to take the name of Buckingham, which was one of his baptismal names, the legal change being a transposition, only, of his middle name. His first publication was a monthly periodical, called "The Polyanthos," the first number of which bears date Dec. 1805. There were eleven volumes issued—seven in 18mo. form, and four in 8vo. In 1809, he published, for six months, a weekly, called the "Ordeal." In Oct. 1817, in company with Samuel L. Knapp, he commenced the publication of the "New England Galaxy, and Masonic Magazine." In 1820, the latter part of the title was dropped, but the paper was continued until 1823, when he disposed of his interest in it. On the second day of March, 1824, he published the first number of the "Boston Courier," which he continued to edit till June 22, 1848. In July, 1831, in connection with his son Edwin, he com-



menced the publication of the "New England Magazine." Four volumes were edited by the father and son, and three by the father, alone. The work passed into other hands at the close of the year 1834. His son, Edwin, who was born in Boston, June 26, 1810, died on board the brig *Mermaid*, on her voyage to Smyrna, May 18, 1833. Mr. Buckingham published "Specimens of Newspaper Literature, with Personal Memoirs, Anecdotes," &c. 2 vols.; and "Personal Memoirs and Recollections of Editorial Life," 2 vols. Both works came from the press in 1852. Mr. B. was several times elected to the legislature; was a member of the senate in 1847, 1848, 1850, and 1851; was President of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association for the constitutional term of three years, of which society he became a member in 1810. He was for ten years President of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and for two years President of the Middlesex Agricultural Society. He contributed many of his reminiscences to the papers of the day, which, if collected together, would make interesting volumes. *For a fuller account of Mr. Buckingham, see his "Personal Memoirs," &c.*

CLARK, Hon. Samuel, West Brattleboro', Vt., April 9th, a. 84; son of Samuel and Sarah Cushman Clark; was born in "Lebanon Crank" (now Columbia, Ct.), on the 28th of Feb. 1777, and was the ninth of eleven children. He received an education above the average for that day, after which he taught school and served as clerk in a store, in Bernardston, Greenfield and Leyden, Mass., about three years. He took charge of a store in Dover, Vt., for Thomas Wells, of Leyden, for two years; then engaged in business for himself in the same town, four years. In 1800, he m. Susan, dau. of Capt. Daniel Johnson, of Dover; in 1804, he removed to Guilford, where he was engaged in trade, for nine years. In 1813, he removed back to Dover, and in 1814, represented that town in the General Assembly of the State. In 1815, he removed to West Brattleboro', carried on the mercantile business for fifteen years, and there resided until his decease. In 1820 and 1821, he represented this town in the General Assembly, and was chiefly instrumental in obtaining the charter of the Bank of Brattleboro'. He was again the representative in 1825 and 1826. For three consecutive years, commencing in 1827, he was a member of the Council—a body since superseded by the Senate. In 1836, he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. In 1823, he was first assistant judge of the county court. He has since been a trustee of the Insane

Asylum for thirteen years, a justice of the peace fourteen years, and a director of the Bank of Brattleboro' twenty years.

In all the various duties and responsible stations of life, he has proved himself a faithful and true man, and in them all he has commanded the full confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.—*Vermont Phoenix (Brattleboro')*, April 11; "*Cushman Genealogy*," p. 625. CLARK, Rev. Samuel Fulton, Ware, Ms., March 27, a. 43. He was the youngest son of Jonas and Mary (Twitcheil) Clark, and brother of Rev. George Faber Clark, of Norton, (*see Hist. of Norton*, p. 210); was b. in Shipton, Lower Canada, Feb. 24, 1818. His father removed to that place from Dublin, N. H., but returned when Samuel was about two years old. At about sixteen years of age, he went to Jaffrey, N. H., where he learned the trade of tanner and carrier; thence to Peterboro', where he worked at his trade, and at farming, until he had acquired funds to pay for his education, being then twenty-two years old. He studied nearly a year with Rev. Abiel Abbot; went to Phillips Academy, in Exeter; remained three years; entered the theological school at Cambridge, where he graduated in 1847; preached a short time in Athol, also in Warwick, Mass.; ord. over the First Unitarian Church in Athol, April 19, 1848; resigned in the spring of 1852, but was induced to remain, which he did four years; he preached his farewell sermon to the society there, April 20, 1856; was installed pastor of the church and society in Ware, Dec. 24th of the same year. In the latter part of the year 1858, he was attacked with a hemorrhage from the lungs, and in Feb. 1859, in company with his wife, he sailed for Europe. He returned in July, without any benefit from his voyage, the disease making slow but sure progress till his death. His published sermons were, on the dedication of the church in Athol, Dec. 8, 1847, and a centennial discourse, delivered on the 100th anniversary of the organization of the First Church and Society in Athol, Sept. 9, 1850. He m. Mary E. Morse, dau. of Thaddeus and Serena (Appleton) Morse, of Dublin, N. H., April 30, 1848, by whom he had one child, Frank Appleton, b. Jan. 28, 1850. His wife d. April 1, 1853. He m. Miss Divine Perry, of Athol, Sept. 3, 1855, by whom he had Mary Morse, b. Aug. 28, 1860. His second wife survives him. The prominent trait in Mr. Clark's character was independence. He was a firm friend to liberal Christianity. He was conscientious in his work. He spoke before friend and foe, scoffer and defender of his faith, with equal prudence and earnestness. In



his intercourse he was frank and cordial. He was a corresponding member of the New England Hist. Genealogical Society. Cobb, Rev. Alvan, Taunton, April 2; senior pastor of the West Congregational Church in that town. Mr. Cobb was of Scottish descent; the son of Timothy and Deborah (Church) Cobb, and grandson of Nathan Cobb, of Carver. His ancestors were early settlers in Plymouth. The exact date of his birth Mr. Cobb did not know; but it is believed to have been about 1788, and his age at death, therefore, about 73 years. His mother died when he was only five years old, but his father lived to the age of eighty. Mr. C. entered Middlebury College, but removed to Brown University, where he graduated in 1813; studied theology with Rev. Otis Thompson, of Rehoboth; was made pastor of the West Church in Taunton, April 19, 1815. On the 16th of May, 1860, Rev. Thomas T. Richmond was settled as his colleague. On the 30th of Dec. 1815, Mr. Cobb m. Miss Mary, dau. of Hon. Elijah and Rebecca Ingraham, of Pawtucket. She d. Sept. 13, 1846. He m. Miss Abigail F. Homer, of Boston, Oct. 20, 1847, who survives him. He had two sons—one died in infancy; the other within a few years, leaving two sons, who now constitute his sole descendants. Mr. Cobb published funeral sermons of Mrs. Rebecca Talbot, of New York; of Mrs. Hannah Walker, of Taunton; and of Rev. Joseph H. Bailey, of Dighton; also ordination sermons of Rev. Charles Simmons, at Attleboro'; and of Rev. David Tilton, at Edgarton; also a sermon preached at Plymouth, on Forefathers day, 1831; and Doctrinal Tract No. 23, besides many articles in periodicals. Through Mr. Cobb's agency was started, in his congregation, in 1816, the first Sabbath school in Bristol County. At his house, also, was organized the Doctrinal Tract and Book Society, since enlarged and rechartered as the Congregational Board of Publication.—*Extract from a communication to the Boston Recorder, April 18th.*

DEANE, Mrs. Abby, Brookline, May 6, a. 49; wife of William Reed Deane, and dau. of the late Rev. Simeon Doggett, of Raynham, Mass. The following is Mrs. Deane's paternal ancestry:—

- (1) Thomas Doggett, of Marshfield, d. Sept. 1692.
- (2) John, of Marshfield, d. between Jan. 21, 1716, and July 2, 1718.
- (3) Thomas, of Marshfield, d. between April 19, 1736, and Jan. 31, 1736-7.
- (4) Thomas, of Middleboro', d. Aug. 11, 1788, a. 82.
- (5) Simeon, of Middleboro', d. May 13, 1823, a. 86.

(6) Simeon, of Raynham, d. March 20, 1852, a. 87.

(7) Mrs. Deane, of Brookline, d. May 6, 1861, a. 49.

Mrs. Deane was, by her mother, the seventh generation in descent from (1) John Fobes, an early settler of Bridgewater, through (2) Edward, (3) John, (4) Josiah, (5) Rev. Perez, LL. D., of Raynham, (6) Nancy, (7) Mrs. Deane. She was the seventh in descent from (1) Nathaniel Wales, who sailed, in 1635, in company with Richard Mather, from Bristol, England, for America, through (2) Nathaniel, (3) Nathaniel, (4) John, the first minister of Raynham, (5) Prudence, the wife of Dr. Fobes, the second minister of Raynham, (6) Nancy Fobes, the wife of Rev. Simeon Doggett, also a preacher in Raynham, (7) Mrs. Deane. She was also the seventh in descent, by her father's grandmother, from (1) Dr. Samuel Fuller, of the Mayflower, through his son (2) Rev. Samuel, first minister of Middleboro', (3) John, (4) Joanna, the wife of Thomas Doggett, (5) Simeon Doggett, (6) Rev. Simeon, (7) Mrs. Deane.

Seldom are we called to put on record the departure of one who possessed more of those elements of character which fill up our ideal of a true christian lady. Executive energy, winning gentleness, and colloquial ability, are qualities which belong to the higher order of female character. The first is needed to govern, the second to influence, the third to place constantly before the young mind the manifest distinctions of right and wrong. These qualities were possessed in a remarkable degree by the subject of this notice, and made her almost a model mother in disciplining her children, moulding their minds and habits, and impressing the principles of Christian duty.

Intelligent and literary without being pedantic, she was always found a genial companion for the lovers of literature and the products of genius. In discussing the merits of a discourse from the pulpit or the lecture-room, or of some book she had read, her conversation with some friend who had heard or read the same was instructive, and often brilliant and inspiring.

Her love, however, for these things never became so absorbing as to lift her above, or take her out of the sphere of those necessary but less intellectual occupations and duties that belong to home life. In rendering home attractive to husband, children, and visiting friends; in giving it the inviting aspect of neatness, order and comfort, and in every thing pertaining to the whole circle of domestic duty, few were more successful

--few were her equals. If she had any feeling of pride, ambition, or vanity, it was directed to worthy objects. She was proud of her children, perhaps justly, and was accustomed, like the Roman mother, to point to them as her jewels. Her keen sensibility to the wants and sufferings of others often prompted her to deeds of love to the full extent of her ability. She loved to notice the depressed and the neglected—to talk and sympathize with them as she met them at the door, or in the street—to encourage and cheer them on in their humble lot. A member of Dr. Hedge's church and society as she was, no one perhaps appreciated or enjoyed more than she her Christian and intellectual privileges. A long and lingering illness had prostrated her constitution and confined her to the chamber, and if clouds of gloom ever gathered around her bedside, soon were they dissipated by her calm and clear visions of the grand realities of the other and higher life, where she had long and steadfastly fixed her hope. See *II. and G. Reg.*, v. 412; *Christian Register*, June 8, 1861.

DORRANCE, Dr. James, Kennebunk, Me., Jan. 25, a. 90; born Jan. 14, 1771.

DOUGLAS, Hon. Stephen Arnold, Chicago, June 3, a. 48. He was born in Brandon, Rutland Co., Vt., April 23, 1813. His father, a native of Rensselaer County, New York, removed to Vermont; became a physician; married Miss Sarah Fisk, the daughter of a farmer, and died suddenly of apoplexy when his son Stephen was little more than two months old. The widow, Mrs. Douglas, who still survives, took her infant and a daughter some eighteen months older to a farm, which she had inherited conjointly with her unmarried brother. Stephen received such an education as a common school could bestow, and, arriving at the age of fifteen, looked anxiously toward a college course. His family were unable to afford the requisite expense. He apprenticed himself to a cabinet maker—at which trade he worked, partly at Middlebury and partly at Brandon, for eighteen months. This application to the cabinet maker's bench impaired his health, so that he abandoned the occupation, though with regret, for he has often said that the happiest days of his life were spent in the workshop. He studied for a year in the academy at Brandon, when—his mother, after a widowhood of sixteen years, having married Mr. Granger, of Ontario Co., N. Y., whose son had previously wedded her daughter—he removed to Canandaigua with his mother, and entered the academy at that place. Here he remained until 1833, studying law with

the Messrs. Hubbell. In the spring of that year, he started for "the West"—had to remain the whole summer at Cleveland, on account of a severe illness—recovering, visited Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis;—taught a school in Winchester, Ill.;—commenced the practice of the law in Jacksonville, in March, 1834;—was elected attorney-general of Illinois, while not yet twenty-two years old;—was elected to the Illinois legislature in Dec. 1835;—was appointed, by President Van Buren, Register of the Land Office at Springfield, Ill., in April, 1837, which office he resigned in 1839;—was appointed Secretary of State for Illinois in Dec. 1840;—in Feb. following, was elected by the legislature a judge of the Supreme Court;—in 1843, he resigned his seat on the bench to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress; was re-elected in 1844, and again in 1846;—was elevated to the United States Senate for six years from March 4, 1847; was re-elected in 1853, and again in 1859, so that his term of service was unexpired. His nomination, in 1860, for the Presidency, and the results which followed, are familiar to all. On the 7th April, 1847, he married Miss Martha D. Martin, dau. of Col. Robert Martin, of Rockingham Co., N. C., by whom he had three children, two of whom are living. She d. Nov. 20, 1856. He was again married, Jan. 19, 1859, to Miss Adele Cutts, dau. of James Madison Cutts, of Washington, D. C., second comptroller of the treasury.

ERNALD, Rev. Oliver Jordan, Thomaston, Me., May 7, a. 36. He was pastor of the Unitarian society in that town, where he settled in 1848; was eldest son of the late Oliver Fernald, of South Boston.

FISKE, Isaac, East Cambridge, March 11, a. 82. For upwards of thirty years, Mr. F. held the office of Register of Probate for the County of Middlesex.

FOX, Daniel, Portland, April 11, a. 81. He was the oldest son of John Fox, was b. in Portland, then Falmouth Neck, Sept. 15, 1780. His father, the son of Jabez Fox, was also b. in Portland, Sept. 5, 1749. Mr. F. was named Daniel, from his maternal grandfather, who came to P. from Maryland in 1777, with his daughter, to take passage for the West Indies. John Fox, by a matrimonial proposition, disturbed this arrangement, and the daughter remained in Portland, to become the mother of an honorable posterity. The subject of our notice had the distinction of combining the blood of George Cleeves, the first settler of Portland, 1632, and of John Fox, [?] the celebrated martyrologist. His grandfather's (Jabez) mother was Mary

Tyng, gr. dan. of Thaddens Clarke and Elizabeth Mitton, who was a gr. dan. of Cleeves. Jabez (H. C. 1727), was a son of Rev. John Fox, of Woburn. He went to Falmouth before 1743; was a representative to the General Court, and a member of the Executive Council. He died in Portland, Me., 7 April, 1755, at the age of 50. His son, John, the father of Daniel, a merchant, died in 1795, a. 46, leaving eight children, of whom Daniel, recently deceased, was the second.

Daniel Fox was educated for commercial life. After serving out his apprenticeship with Weeks & Tucker, he became a partner in business with Lemuel Bryant, afterwards with his brother John, carrying on a large trade with the West Indies. In August, 1815, he m. Elizabeth, dau. of Maj. Archelus Lewis, of Westbrook, an officer of the Revolution, by whom he has had a numerous family. His sons and daughters, with their mother, remain. For many years Mr. Fox has been a great sufferer from disease. At the age of seventeen, a fever spared his life, but he was made a cripple for the remainder of his days. He never asked exemption from hardship or duty by reason of his infirmity, and made it no apology for idleness or repose. An inflexible will, an indomitable courage and natural strength of constitution, carried him through numerous labors and sufferings to the period at which he was summoned to a rest which his natural life had never granted him. w.—*Abridged from the Portland (Me.) Advertiser, April 13th.*

FROTHINGHAM, Richard, Charlestown, March 30, a. 79 yrs. 5 mos. The following is his line of descent:—William¹ and Ann Frothingham; Nathaniel,² b. 1640—Mary Hett; Nathaniel,³ b. 1671—Hannah Rand; Nathaniel,⁴ b. 1698—Susanna Whittemore; Nathaniel,⁵ b. 1722—Mary Whittemore; Richard,⁶ b. 1748—Mary Kettell, who were the parents of Richard,⁷ (the subject of this notice,) b. 1781, who m. Mary Thompson, 1808. Their only surviving son is Richard,⁸ author of the valuable "History of the Siege of Boston."

GIBBS, Dr. Josiah Willard, New Haven, Ct., Monday, a. 71; Professor of Sacred Literature in the theological department of Yale College, and a man of great celebrity in the world of science. He held a high rank among American scholars, not only for learning and research in his special department, but for his thorough acquaintance with general philology. He was the author of a valuable Hebrew dictionary, and of many other minor works of great merit. For nearly forty years he has been connected with the theological seminary of Yale

College.—*Boston Daily Advertiser, Thursday, March 28.*

HOLDEN, Anna, Bangor, Me., Feb. 28, a. 88 yrs. 4 mos. 26 days; wid. of Edward Holden, of Dorchester. She was dau. of Samuel and Ann (Robinson) Payson, and sister to the late Maj. Samuel Payson, all of Dorchester.

HOWE, Dea. Abraham, Westmoreland, N. H., Nov. 22, a. 89 yrs. 10 mos. 7 days. He was son of Abraham and Patience (Blake) Howe; b. in Dorchester, Jan. 15, 1771. Few persons have passed a more even, tranquil life than Mr. H., beloved and respected by all for his Christian virtues, and daily practical goodness. See "*Blake Family*," p. 50.

LAMBERT, Patience, Dorchester, May 11, a. 83 yrs. 8 mos. 11 days. She was a younger sister of Dea. Abraham Howe, above mentioned; was b. in Dorchester, Aug. 30, 1777; m. Paul Lambert, Aug. 7, 1794, who died in North Carolina in Sept. 1820. See "*Blake Family*," p. 52.

LOW, Gen. Solomon, West Newbury, April 3, a. 81. He was a native of Boxford, where he resided till about 1857, when he removed to West Newbury. He has repeatedly represented the town of Boxford in the Legislature. He served in the militia of the State many years, and held the office of general of second brigade, second division, from Sept. 1820, until April, 1840, when all the general officers were discharged, preparatory to a reorganization of the militia.

MACOMBER, Daniel, Lakeville, Feb. 27, a. 90.

MCLEAN, Hon. John, LL.D., Cincinnati, Ohio, April 4, a. 76. He was born in Morris Co., N. J., March 11, 1785. His father was an emigrant from Ireland, and a weaver by trade, which business he followed in his adopted country. When John was four years old, his father, with a large family, sought a settlement in Morgantown, now the county seat of Monongalia, Co., Va., afterward in Jessamine, near Nicholasville, Ky., from whence he removed, in 1793, to the vicinity of Mayslick; finally went, in 1799, to the territory, northwest of the Ohio River, which now forms Warren Co., Ohio. Here the elder McLean cleared a farm, and for forty years, until his death, resided upon it. The homestead afterward became the property, and for many years was the residence, of the son. John received such education as the scanty means of that part of the country at that time afforded—in his sixteenth year he became acquainted with the languages through the instruction of Rev. Matthew Wallace and Mr. Stubbs, and by his own diligent study. He had meanwhile labored on the farm

to obtain the means of defraying the expenses of his instruction, and subsequently had employment, at the age of eighteen, in the clerk's office of Hamilton Co., in Cincinnati. He studied law under the auspices of Arthur St. Clair, son of the famous Revolutionary general of that name, who had been governor and judge of the Northwest Territory. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1807, and commenced the practice of law at Lebanon, Ohio. In Oct. 1812, he became a candidate for Congress, and was elected a U. S. Representative by a large majority. In 1814, he was unanimously re-elected—receiving every vote cast in his district, which included Cincinnati. It is further stated, that "every voter who attended the polls voted for him." He declined becoming a candidate for the U. S. Senate in 1815, when his election was considered a certainty. In 1816, the Legislature of Ohio having unanimously elected him a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, he resigned his seat in Congress, and was succeeded by General Harrison. After dignifying the Supreme Bench of Ohio for six years, President Monroe appointed him Commissioner of the General Land Office, and, in 1823, he became Postmaster-General. President Jackson tendered him in succession the War and the Navy departments, which he declined, but he accepted a seat on the Supreme Bench of the United States, to which he was appointed in 1829. He entered upon the discharge of his duties at the January term, 1830, and has performed the duties of that station for a period of thirty-one years. In 1839, the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him by Harvard College, he having previously, in 1835, received the same honor from the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Ct. In the spring of 1807, he m. Miss Rebecca Edwards, dau. of Dr. Edwards of Ohio, formerly of South Carolina. His wife d. in Dec. 1840, and he m. in 1843, Mrs. Sarah Bella Garrard, dau. of Israel Ludlow, one of the founders of Cincinnati. He was a Cor. member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society.

MIXER, Hon. Stephen, Haverhill, April 6, a. 84. He was son of Capt. Jonas and Mary (Hall) Minot; was b. in Concord, Sept. 28, 1776, (*see Reg.*, i. 262); grad. H. C. 1801; studied law, and first settled in Methuen, afterwards removed to Haverhill, where he passed the residue of his days. He was once county attorney for Essex, and afterwards a judge, at the same time, and upon the same bench, with the late Judge Dana. He m. Rebecca Trask, Nov. 9, 1809. His widow (a second wife) is a dau. of the late Hon. Stephen P. Gardner, of Bolton.

Two of Mr. Minot's children survive—Mrs. Pitman of Rending, and Charles Minot, Esq., Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, N. Y. The late George Minot, Esq., a sound and able lawyer of Boston, author of "Minot's Digest," was his youngest son. He d. April 16, 1858, a. 41. *See Jan. No. of the Reg.*, p. 95.

NASON, James Dwight, Exeter, N. H., April 4, a. 20 yrs. 4 mos. He was the second son of Rev. Elias Nason, pastor of the First Church in Exeter; the grandson of Levi, b. in Walpole, Mass. 1779; the gr. gr. son of Thomas; and gr. gr. gr. son of Thomas Nason of the same place. He was a youth of much intellectual promise; upright, honest and truthful in word and deed, and dignified and manly in his bearing. He was, for one of his age, extensively read in English, French and American history; and had made considerable attainments in music, eloquence, and poetry, of which he was passionately fond. He bore his sufferings with manly fortitude. He died of consumption, with the smile of Christian hope upon his cheek; and sleeps in the cemetery at Exeter, beside the pine grove ever breathing forth the music which he loved to hear. Some extracts from his writings will be published privately for his family and friends.

OLIVER, Rev. George, D. D., St. Nicholas Priory, Exeter, England, 23 March, a. 81; a gentleman equally well known for his Christian liberality, extensive learning, and knowledge in history and antiquities. Probably there are few men now living in Devonshire so well informed in the archaeology of that historic county as Dr. Oliver was. Notwithstanding he was a Catholic priest, he enjoyed the respect and esteem of all good Protestants who knew him; for, in his many published works, truthfulness and impartiality showed that he possessed a mind above the influences of party or sectarian bias. This consideration will stamp a value upon them which will always last. It was the fortune of the writer, in company with his amiable friend Dr. R. Elton, to pay the venerable antiquary a visit, about a year since. We found him in his study, busily engaged upon a new edition of his History of Exeter. He showed us his manuscripts, and a great collection of ancient wills and other documents loaned him for his use—some of them of the twelfth century. This visit to him was on the 20th of January, 1860, and the doctor remarked, "in a few days he should be 80." Hence he must have been 81 at his decease. He was below the middle stature, his head very round, which, though well covered with hair closely cut, was as white as snow. His hearing

was quite imperfect, but we found not much difficulty in conversing with him. One of the most valuable works produced by Dr. Oliver is an edition of Westcote's View of Devonshire, published from the original manuscripts, which had been known to historical students above two hundred years, and to which Prince was largely indebted for his pedigrees in his Worthies of Devon. Other labors of Dr. Oliver would be noticed, but we have already exceeded the limits intended. He will doubtless receive due attention from some of his numerous friends at home.

OSBORN, John, Kennebunk, Me., Feb. 11, a. 76; b. Jan. 26, 1785; had been partner in trade, with his brother James, the past forty years.

PAINE, Calvin, Freetown, Dec. 25, a. 75; a soldier of the war of 1812, where he served as a fifer. He was b. at Freetown, Oct. 17, 1785, and was the first son and fourth child of Warden and Susannah (Brett) Paine, grandson of Ralph and Elizabeth (Harlow) Paine, gr. grandson of Thomas and Susannah (Haskell) Paine, and gr. gr. grandson of Ralph and Dorothy Paine, the first of that name who settled in Freetown, in or near 1688. On the maternal side, he was a grandson of Rev. Silas Brett, the first settled minister of the Congregational denomination in Freetown or Fall River, gr. grandson of Seth and Sarah (Alden) Brett, gr. gr. grandson of Dea. Nathaniel and Sarah (Hayward) Brett, gr. gr. gr. grandson of Elder William Brett, who is supposed to have emigrated from Kent, in England, and was at Duxbury in 1645; one of the original proprietors and settlers of Bridgewater, and a leading man both in church and town affairs, being often sent a representative to the Old Colony court. He preached for Mr. Keith, the Bridgewater minister, when sickness prevented the latter from attending on that service.

E. W. P.

PAYNE, Capt. Sylvanus Strange, Assonet Village, Freetown, Nov. 2. The deceased was a son of Capt. Ebenezer and Hannah Payne, and b. at Freetown, June 15, 1795, grandson of John, Jr. and Philip (Strange) Paine, gr. grandson of John and Rebecca (Davis) Paine, and gr. gr. grandson of Ralph Paine and Dorothy —, who settled in Freetown about the year 1688, and a part of whose extensive landed estate then purchased, the deceased died seized and possessed of by direct heirship. On the maternal side, his descent was as follows: his mother was dau. of Ralph and Elizabeth (Harlow) Paine, grand dan. of Thomas and Susannah (Haskell) Paine, and gr. grand dan. of Ralph and Dorothy Paine. The deceased was characterized through

life for excellence of disposition and uncommon evenness of temper, no less than for honesty of heart and generosity of soul. He for several years held and honored the positions of assessor, tax collector, and treasurer of Freetown, and at his death was one of the selectmen and overseers of the poor in that town, justice of the peace and commissioner to qualify civil officers for the County of Bristol.

E. W. P.

ROOT, Frederick S., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., March 13, a. 40. He was son of Maj. Samuel Root, formerly of Bernardston, Mass., where many of his relatives now reside. The deceased had resided at Saratoga Springs upwards of thirty years, where he obtained his education, entered the practice of the law, married, and had attained a high rank in his profession. He leaves a wife and two young children. An eminent advocate remarked, soon after Mr. R. was admitted to the bar, that he had probably no superior of his age in the county in those qualities which make a profound lawyer. His unbending probity and integrity were prominent traits of his character. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church.

SHAW, Hon. Lemuel, LL.D., Boston, March 30, a. 80. He was son of Rev. Oakes and Susannah (Hayward) Shaw; was born in Barnstable, Jan. 9, 1781. Rev. Oakes⁵ Shaw, b. in South Bridgewater, June 10, 1736, H. C. 1758, was settled pastor of the church at Great Marshes, in Barnstable, Oct. 1, 1760, and d. Feb. 11, 1807, a. 70; who was son of Rev. John⁴ Shaw, b. in East Bridgewater 1708, H. C. 1729, ord. in South Bridgewater, Nov. 1731, m. Ruth, dau. of Rev. Samuel Angier of Watertown, and sister of Rev. John Angier of South Bridgewater; Rev. John⁴ was son of Joseph,³ b. 1664, who m. Judith (b. 1669), dau. of John and Sarah Whimmar, and settled in East Bridgewater before 1698; Joseph³ was son of John² and Alice Shaw; John² was probably (says Mitchell) son of Abraham¹ Shaw of Dedham, freeman 1637. See abstract of his will, *Reg.*, ii. p. 180; *Mitchell's Bridgewater*, p. 290.

Lemuel Shaw grad. H. C. 1800; soon after, he became assistant teacher in the Franklin, now the Brimmer school, of Boston, of which Dr. Asa Bullard was the principal, and was also connected with the "Boston Gazette." His legal studies were directed by David Everett, Esq., at Boston, and in Amherst, N. H.; he was admitted to the bar in Hopkinton, N. H. in Sept. 1804, and about two months after in Plymouth, Mass. He commenced practice in Boston in December of the same year. He delivered

the discourse before the Boston Humane Society in 1811, and the 4th of July oration in 1815. He represented Boston in the Legislature from 1811 to 1816, during the entire period of the war with Great Britain, and was again elected in 1819; was a member of the board of firewards, a selectman, and one of the school committee of Boston before it was a city; was of the State convention for the revision of the Constitution, in 1820; in 1821, was one of the editors of the General Laws of the State, revised and adapted to the amendments of the constitution; in 1821 and 1822, was in the State Senate, and again in 1828 and 1829; in the year 1822, he prepared the principal part of the City Charter for Boston. At the death of Chief Justice Isaac Parker, of the Supreme Judicial Court, in 1830, Gov. Lincoln appointed Mr. Shaw to the place. He held this office until Aug. 31st of last year, 1860, when he resigned, having held the office just thirty years. Upon his retirement, the members of the bar, of the whole Commonwealth, held a meeting in Boston, and took suitable action on the event. He was a member of various philanthropic and other societies; was an honorary member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society; at the time of his death was president of two organizations. He m., Jan. 6, 1818, Elizabeth, dau. of Josiah Knapp of Boston; by her he had two children—John Oakes and Elizabeth Knapp. His wife d. June 13, 1822, a. 36. He m. in Aug. 1827, Hope, dau. of Dr. Samuel Savage of Barnstable. By his last wife, Judge Shaw had two children—Lemuel (l. c. 1849) and Samuel. His wife and all his children survive. Judge Shaw had the honorary degree of doctor of laws conferred upon him by Harvard College in 1831, and by Brown University in 1850.

SMITH, Rev. Eli Burnham, D. D., of Fairfax, Vt., died at Colchester, Vt., Jan. 5, a. 58. Dr. Smith was a native of Shoreham, Vt., where his father and a brother still reside. Having graduated at Middlebury College in 1823, he commenced his theological course at Andover, Mass., but removed to Newton at the opening of the Theological Institution there, and, with John E. Weston, formed the first graduating class—that of 1826. Previous to 1833, he was pastor of Baptist churches in Buffalo, N. Y., and Poughkeepsie, Vt.; but in that year he was placed at the head of the Literary and Theological Institution located at New Hampton, N. H. In 1853, the school was removed to Fairfax, Vt. As Dr. Smith was President of the Institution at the time of his death, he had occupied that position nearly twenty-eight years.

He was the oldest son of Joseph and Esther (Burnham) Smith (m. March 26, 1802), whose children were as follows: *Eli B.*, b. April 16, 1803; *Oreille*, b. Nov. 16, 1805, now living in Shoreham; *Rollin C.*, b. May 18, 1809, now living in Detroit, Mich.; *Narcissa F.*, b. Nov. 22, 1818, m. Dr. Otis Ayer, formerly of New Hampton, N. H., now of Le Sueur, Minnesota. Dr. Smith m., Sept. 23, 1826, Eliza Moore of Shoreham (b. Dec. 17, 1802), dau. of Paul Moore, the well known pioneer. See *Hammaway's Vermont Historical Magazine*, No. 1, p. 97. She died in May, 1859, while visiting in Michigan. Their children were, Sarah E., wife of Prof. Daniel Putnam of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Eliza, d. when a few weeks old; Rollin A., of Michigan; and Eli B., Jr., of Detroit, Mich.

Respecting Dr. Smith's ancestors, the following items have been gleaned from the recollections and records of the family. His father, Joseph Smith, b. March 26, 1782, at Spencertown, N. Y.; removed with his parents to Shoreham, Vt., when about three years old. His mother, Esther Burnham, b. in Cornwall, Ct, July 17, 1779; d. in Shoreham, Oct. 11, 1841. His paternal grandparents were Eli Smith, b. Nov. 10, 1751, in Dutchess County, N. Y., d. June 16, 1816, in Shoreham, Vt.; and Jermina Demon, b. Jan. 7, 1756, in Bedford, N. Y., d. Nov. 8, 1845, in Shoreham, Vt.

D. W. H.

TAYLOR, Rev. Joshua, Portland, Me., March 20, a. 93. He was son of Lawrence and Amy (Porter) Taylor, and was born at Princeton, N. J., Feb. 5, 1768. The first emigrant of his name was Edward Taylor, who came from England in 1687, and settled near Middletown, Monmouth Co., N. J. Mr. Taylor's parents were in moderate circumstances, and his early education was very limited. At the age of seventeen, Joshua was apprenticed to a cabinet maker, and continued in the employment three years, when, on the death of his mother, his feelings became greatly excited in regard to his spiritual condition. His mind passed through severe conflicts, until he settled at last on firm convictions of the truth of Christianity, and was filled with an earnest desire to propagate its doctrines. He commenced first, a series of exhortations to those of his neighbors who would listen to them. In 1791, he entered fully into the communion of the Methodist church, became an itinerant preacher, and was appointed to the Flanders circuit. The next year, he came to New England, and labored in the circuits of Fairfield, Middletown, Granville, and Trenton, in Connecticut. In 1797, the six circuits in Maine having

been organized into a district, lying between the Penobscot and Saco Rivers, he was appointed sole presiding elder; came early in Oct. 1797, and continued in the office four years. His associates at this time were Timothy Merritt, Nicholas Sneathen, Enoch Mudge, Peter Jane, Joshua Soule, Joshua Hall, John Broadhead, Daniel Webb, and Epaphras Kibby. From Maine, Mr. T. passed to the Boston district, where he remained two years, and then returned to Maine, every year attending a conference in New York, New-Jersey, or in one of the New England States. In 1804, he rode to Baltimore on horseback; on his way he spent a Sabbath and preached in Portland. The next day, Enoch Hsley presented to him the building which had been the Episcopal church, for the use of the society—the building having been removed from its original site. The society then consisted of but eleven members,—two males and nine females,—of whom Lemuel Gooding is the only survivor. In 1826, Mr. Taylor removed to Cumberland, where he was pastor about twenty years. On his return to Portland, he was appointed chaplain to the almshouse, where he continued to officiate four years, when he was struck by a paralysis, which terminated his public labors, in June, 1852, at the age of 84. But although disabled in body, his mind retained its freshness and power to near his last day. While officiating in Portland, he taught a private school. In 1824, he was chosen an elector of President, and voted for John Quincy Adams. In June, 1806, he m. Dolly, dau. of Capt. David Smith, a merchant in Portland. She d. the next year, leaving one son—David S. Taylor. In Oct. 1808, he m. Mrs. Hannah Delano, by whom he had, Dolly, Barzillai, and George Edward; the last, with his widow, only, survive. Few men have been so faithful, so devoted, so humble and patient, as was this excellent man, through more than sixty years of active and persevering labor; self-sacrificing, he never spared his own exertions or his own comfort, while bearing up the ark of his trust, and leading on his people to higher and still higher attainments of spiritual experience. w. w. —*Abridged from Portland Advertiser, March 22.*

TUCKER, Jonathan, Saco, Me., Feb. 9, a. 84 yrs. 11 mos.; b. in Salem, March 13, 1776; brother of Gideon Tucker, Esq., who recently d. in S.; went to Saco about 1797.

WARD, Thomas, Middlefield, Jan. 9, a. 95.

WARREN, Thomas, Portland, Me., on the night of April 20th, a. 74. He was son of Peter Warren and Anne Proctor, dan.

of Benjamin, and grand dau. of Samuel Proctor (who d. in 1765, a. 85, leaving a large landed estate), and was b. in Portland, April, 1787. He was the last survivor of the seven children of his mother. His father came from Somersworth, N. H., before the Revolution; he was a shoemaker by trade; he commanded a company of volunteers, consisting of spirited and respectable young men of Falmouth, for the Bagaduce expedition, in June, 1779; and after the war, held several prominent offices in town, as selectman, assessor, &c. By his first wife, Thankful Briggs, he had but one child, Susan, who m. Capt. Jonathan Tucker, and died without issue in 1848; the second wife, Anne Proctor, d. Nov. 9, 1811, a. 56; his third wife was Lucy Libby, by whom also he had children.

Mr. Peter Warren removed to Waterford after the war of 1812, where he d. in 1825, a. 74—the same age as his son Thomas. The latter was brought up in trade; was connected for a time in the grocery business with Elias Hersey, under the name of Warren & Hersey, and afterwards in shipping with W. W. Woodbury. He m. Lucy Staniford of Ipswich, by whom he had several children, who, with his widow, survive. His sister Anne, who m. Eleazer Wyer, d. Aug. 1857, also leaving children. w. w.

WESTWORTH, Benning, Dover, N. H., March 14, a. 66. He was b. Nov. 7, 1794, and was son of Enoch¹ and Lydia (Marden) Wentworth, grandson of Samuel and Patience (Downs) Wentworth, gr. grandson of Ephraim² and Mary (Miller) Wentworth, who was the son of the emigrant settler, William Wentworth.

Also, on the 20th March, his widow, Hannah Wentworth, a. 46 yrs. 7 mos.; who was dau. of John F. and Deliverance (Varney) Meader. J. W.

WHITE, Hon. Daniel Appleton, LL.D., Salem, March 30, a. 84. He was son of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Haynes) White, and was born in that part of Methuen which is now the city of Lawrence, June 7, 1776. In June, 1792, he entered the academy in Atkinson, N. H., where he pursued his preparatory studies; grad. H. C. 1797. In 1799, he was appointed tutor in the Latin department of Harvard College, which post he held until 1803. During that time he had entered his name as a student of law in the office of Francis Dana Channing, in Cambridge. In Sept. 1803, he went to Salem, and entered the law office of Hon. Samuel Putnam, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court. In Judge Putnam's office the late Hon. John Pickering was a fellow-student, and, jointly with that distinguished scholar, young White

prepared for the use of the college an edition of Sallust, which was published by Cushing & Appleton, but the whole edition, as soon as it was ready for delivery, was destroyed by fire. In June, 1804, Judge White was admitted to the Essex bar, and established himself in the practice of the law in Newburyport. From 1810 to 1814 inclusive, he was a conspicuous member of the Senate of Massachusetts. In Nov. 1814, he was elected the member of Congress from Essex North District, and commissioned; but before the meeting of Congress resigned, to accept the office of Judge of Probate, to which he was appointed by Gov. Strong, upon the resignation of Judge Holten, in May, 1815. In 1817, he removed to Salem, where he has ever since resided, continuing to fill the office of Judge of Probate with uncommon ability until he resigned in the summer of 1853, blessed with an old age serene and bright until its close by death, and enjoying, by universal consent, the distinction of being regarded as beyond dispute the first citizen in the community where he so truly lived. Judge White's vast literary resources were always at the command of his friends and the public. He was one of the founders and directors of the Theological School at Cambridge in 1816; was an overseer from 1842 to 1853; delivered the address at the second meeting of the Harvard Alumni Association in 1844; was the founder of the Lyceum in Salem; was President of the Athenæum, and presided over the Essex Institute from its establishment; was a member of the Mass. Hist. Society and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; was an honorary member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society; in 1837, he received from Harvard College the degree of doctor of laws. As early as 1800, he delivered a public eulogy on the death of Washington, and the same year performed a similar service on the death of Shapleigh, the librarian of Harvard College. He also delivered eulogies on the decease of Dr. Bowditch and Hon. John Pickering; he delivered the address at the consecration of Harmony Grove Cemetery, in Salem, in 1840; has been the author of several other addresses and memoirs of great literary merit; wrote a valuable book on Probate Jurisdiction; has contributed much to biographical and other works. (*See p. 274.*) Judge White m. Miss Mary Van Scholckwick, dau. of the late Dr. Josiah Wildes,

of Lancaster, Ms. She d. June 29, 1811, and he m. in Salem, Aug. 1, 1819, Mrs. Eliza Wetmore, dau. of William Orne, Esq., late of Salem, merchant. She died March 27, 1821, and he m. Mrs. Ruth Rogers, dau. of Joseph Hurd, Esq., late of Charlestown, merchant. By his first wife he had three daughters; by his second wife one son, William Orne White, grad. H. C. 1840, and is now a Unitarian minister, settled in Keene, N. H.; by his third wife one son, Henry Orne White, grad. H. C. 1843, and is a physician, also two other sons who died in infancy.

Woodbury, William, Portland, April 29 æ. 90. He arose on Monday morning at his usual early hour, and partly dressed himself; in two hours after, he was dead. Capt. Woodbury was a descendant of John Woodbury, one of the Cape Ann company, who went to that place with Roger Conant in 1624; he afterwards settled in Beverly, Mass., from which the immediate ancestor of our deceased friend, Joshua Woodbury, came to Falmouth in 1727, and settled at Cape Elizabeth. The parents of the deceased were Israel Woodbury, and Ann, dau. of William, and grand dau. of Rev. John White, of Gloucester, Cape Ann. He was born on the old White farm, near Simonton's Cove, at Cape Elizabeth, Oct. 2, 1772. The Whites were ancient settlers at Cape Elizabeth; they occupied farms there previous to the Indian war, in which one was killed, and their land has descended in the family to the present day. Capt. Woodbury was long a successful shipmaster; afterward, he engaged in commercial pursuits on shore; was prime mover in establishing the Marine Railway, incorporated in 1826; he conducted it near thirty years, until it closed its affairs. He was many years President of the Marine Society, and twenty-seven years President of the Merchants Bank in Portland, holding that office at the time of his death, and having been a Director from its incorporation in 1825. He m., in 1798, Mary, dau. of Capt. William Hoole, who went to Portland from Boston just previous to the Revolution, with whom he has happily lived more than sixty-three years, and by whom he leaves one son and five daughters. She survives to lament her faithful and long-cherished companion. Capt. W. was a man of most determined will, of sound judgment, of great discernment, and inflexible integrity. w.

QUERY.—The Rev. John Brainerd. Wanted, letters of, and papers and facts concerning his life and ministry. Address, Clifford Stanley Sims, S. E. 4th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

RETROSPECTIVE OBITUARIES,

Having reference to American History and Biography.

Feb. 10, 1741.—The Hon. Rich^d Cornwallis, Esq., Equery to the Duke, Lt. in Wade's horse, and brother to Lord Cornwallis, at Rotterdam.—*Gent. Mag.*, vol. xi., p. 108.

March 12, 1741.—Dr. Daniel Turner, an eminent Physician and author of several learned treatises in Physic.—*Ibid.*, p. 164.

April 9, 1741.—Lady Cecilia Finnes, relict of the late Viset. Say and Scale.—*Ibid.*, p. 221.

May 24, 1741.—Thos. Coote, Esq. Knt. of the Shire for Monaghanin, Ireland, a great improver of the Linen manufacture in that Kingdom, of wh. the exports at the Revolution did not exceed £6000, yearly, which now amount to 100 times that sum.—*Ibid.*, p. 277.

Oct. 20, 1741.—The wife of John Blackwood, Esq., at Charlton; she was one of the daus. of Sir Cloudestley Shovel, and mother of Lord Mansel.—*Ibid.*, p. 554.

Nov. 1, 1741.—Sir John Jocelyn, Bart. at his seat of Hyde-Hall, Hertfordshire, who was succeeded by his bro. Conyers.—*Ibid.*, p. 609.

Dec. 28, 1741.—The lady of Dr. Edmond Gibson, Lord Bishop of London, in her chair.—*Ibid.*, p. 666.

TINKER.—Hon. Joseph T. Buckingham, in his "Personal Memoirs," Vol. 1, p. 2, states that he was a descendant of Thomas Tinker, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." According to Bradford's "History of Plymouth Plantation," pp. 449, 453, "Thomas Tinker and his wife, and a sone came passengers in the Mayflower," but "Thomas Tinker and his wife and sone all dyed in the first sicknes." The probability is, that Mr. Buckingham was a descendant of John Tinker, who, according to Farmer, was of "Boston 1651, freeman 1654, Lancaster 1657, where he was town clerk. He went to 'Pequid' 1659. Willard's *Hist. Lancaster*." See Reg., p. 278. Caulkins' *Hist. New London*, p. 280.

DOLE.—In the Genealogical Dictionary, by Mr. Savage, it is stated that Benjamin Dole, a physician, of Hampton, was son of Richard Dole, of Newbury. But the Benjamin who he says m. Frances Sherburne, was a grand-son of said Richard, and son of John by Mary, dan. of Capt. William Gerrish. Benjamin and John (father and son) were both physicians. That Benjamin, son of the first Richard Dole, could not have been Dr. Benjamin of Hampton, is clear from a reference to the inscription on the tombstone of the latter in the old burial-ground at Hampton, which is in these words:—

"Here lyes buried the body of | Dr. Benjⁿ Dole, aged about | 27. Departed this | Life, May 8th, | 1707."

Near the above-mentioned stone is another, thus inscribed:—

"Love Dole, Dau. to Benjamin Dole, | aged 5 years, 1 mo. & 20 | dayes. dyed Janu- ary | 12th 1711."

PAYMENTS FOR 1861.—*Alton, Ill.*, R. B. Smith; *Baltimore, Md.*, E. H. Perkins; *Barrington, N. H.*, J. S. Fernald; *Boscawen, N. H.*, W. Temple; *Boston*, R. Cutler, E. Nute, S. Walker, J. W. Thornton, H. Lee, Jr., A. Child, G. T. Thacher, N. W. Coffin, T. W. Peirce, D. C. Colesworthy, F. Kidder, C. Cutler; *Brooklyn, N. Y.*, D. O. Kellogg; *Buffalo, N. Y.*, E. S. Hawley; *Burlington*, S. Sewall; *Cambridge, J.*, Sparks, L. R. Paige, C. Lowell, E. Washburn; *Chelchud, O.*, A. S. Sanford, P. H. Babcock, P. Thatcher, Jr., T. Breck; *Canton, E. Ames*; *Chelset*, S. Bassett, O. Merriam; *Chicago, Ill.*, E. S. L. Richardson; *Durham, Ct.*, W. C. Fowler; *Dedham, W.*, Bullard, A. Lamson; *Dorchester*, A. Glover; *Fitchburg*, K. Brooks; *Franklin, Ct.*, A. Woodward, A. B. Smith; *Hartford, Ct.*, J. H. Trumbull, J. B. Hosmer; *Jamaica Plain, A. H. Quint*; *Kenton, O.*, L. B. Case; *Lawrence*, J. R. Rollins; *Lenox, H. W.*, Taft; *Lowell, J. Avery*; *Lynn*, Amos Rhodes; *Malden*, A. LeB. Munroe; *Middleton, Ct.*, E. Stearns, J. Johnston; *Mineral Point, Wis.*, C. Woodman; *Mouson, J. R.*, Flynt; *Nashua, N. H.*, R. E. Dewey; *Newburyport*, G. T. Chapman; *Newport, R. I.*, S. Gibbs; *New York*, A. W. Morgan, G. W. Pratt, O. Hoyt, H. I. Wright, G. S. Green; *Norfolk, Ct.*, R. Battell; *North Dunces*, J. F. Parry; *Norwich, Ct.*, S. Bliss, W. W. Williams; *Orrington, Me.*, A. Arwood; *Pawtucket*, W. Tyler; *Philadelphia, Pa.*, B. T. Tredick, H. G. Jones; *Plymouth*, A. L. Russell; *Portland, Me.*, T. A. Deblois, P. Athenaeum; *Poughkeepsie, N. Y.*, B. J. Lossing; *Racine, Wis.*, H. H. Harbut; *Rochester, N. Y.*, Roch. Hist. Society; *Rockingham, N. C.*, L. H. Webb; *Saco, Me.*, E. P. Burnham; *South Groveland*, J. W. Reed; *Stonington, Ct.*, R. A. Wheeler; *Troy, N. Y.*, J. Edwards, J. F. Winslow, G. B. Kellogg, I. McCombe; *Washington, D. C.*, R. Mayo; *Watertown*, N. Whiting; *Westfield*, E. Davis, J. H. Stow, Jr.; *Woonsocket, R. I.*, I. B. Peck; *Worcester*, C. B. Whiting.

NEW ENGLAND

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

VOL. XV.

OCTOBER, 1861.

No. 4.

MITCHELL.—COLLINS.

[The following is an extract from the Preface to a work entitled—
 “A | Discourse | of the | GLORY | To which GOD hath called | BELIEV-
 ERS | By JESUS CHRIST. | Delivered in some SERMONS | out of the 1 Pet.
 v. Chap. 10 v. | Together | with an annexed LETTER. | Both, by that Em-
 inent & Worthy | Minister of the Gospel | Mr. JONATHAN MITCHELL, |
 late Pastor of the Church at | Cambridge in New England. | The Second
 Edition with a Preface | by INCREASE MATHER, D. D. | Rom. 8. 30.
*Whom he called them he also Justified ; | and whom he Justified, them he
 also Glorified. | 1 Joh. 3. v. 3. And every man that hath this hope | in
 him, purifieth himself, as he is pure. |* BOSTON: Reprinted by B. Green,
 for | Benj. Eliot, and Sold at his Shop. 1721. | 12 mo. pp. 291.]

“Concerning the Worthy Author of the *Excellent Sermons** emitted herewith, it is needless for me to say much. The History of his Life, written by my Son, has been Printed at *Boston*, and since that at *London*.† A few words let me add for the Readers Information.

Mr. *Jonathan Mitchell*, was born at *Halifax* in *Yorkshire*, *A. D. 1624*. His Father was one of the old Nonconformist Puritans, who left England and transported himself and Family for *New-England*, purely on the account of Religion, in 1635. On the 15th day of *August* in that year, when they were on the Coast of *New-England*, they were surprised with an *Hurricane*, or sudden horrible Tempest ; the Ship in which they were, was just running upon a great Rock, so that all hope that they should be saved was taken away ; but behold a Miracle of Providence, in a Moment the Wind turned about, and drove them from that Rock, on which they expected Shipwreck with the loss of all their Lives. This is the more to be observed, in that there were then in that Vessel Four Persons, Three of them Children, who were chosen Instruments to do singular Service for God and for His Churches. One of them was my Father, who after this was the Eminent Teacher of the Church in *Dorchester* in *New-England* for the space of more than Thirty Years. He was the chief in Composing (being appointed to that Service by the Ministers then in this

* The chief part of the type used in the Preface to these Discourses, as in many other old books, is *italic*. We have reversed it in the present article, giving italic letters where they used roman, and roman where they had italic.

† See the “*Magnolia*,” ii. 66-113, for the “second edition” of Cotton Mather’s life of Mr. Mitchell ; with a dedicatory epistle by Increase Mather, dated May 7, 1697.

Colony) that *Platform of Church Discipline*, which is owned by the Churches in *New-England*, as gathered out of the Scriptures. Mr. *Mitchel* was in that Ship being then a Child of Eleven Years old; and my Brother *Samuel Mather*, then Nine Years old, and my brother *Nathanael*, then Five Years old. God had singular Service for them to do for His Churches, and therefore their Lives were saved. After Mr. *Mitchel** was arrived in *New-England*, he employed his Son *Jonathan* in Secular affairs; but the spirit of the Child was strongly set for Learning, and he prayed my Father to persuade his Father that he might have a Learned Education. My Father's persuasions happily prevailed with his Father, so that he sent this his Son to the College,† in order to his being fitted for the Ministry. His proficiency there was wonderful, so as that in a little time, he was found qualified to be One of the first *Fellows* established in that *Society*, Anno 1650. My Brother *Samuel Mather* was the first that was elected a Fellow of *Harvard College in Cambridge*: Mr. *Mitchel* was at the same time Elected and Confirmed by the *Inspectors* of the Society. Soon after which, he was Called to succeed the famous Mr. *Thomas Shepard*, as Pastor of the Church in *Cambridge*, where he continued a burning and a shining Light for the space of Eighteen Years.‡ In July, 1668, he was taken ill. As soon as I heard of his being so, I visited him. I found him in a gracious frame. He said to me, He was willing to Live a while longer, that so he might do service for Christ and for His People: but if it were otherwise determined, the Will of the Lord be done. A few days after, the Learned, Aged, and Venerable President of the College Mr. *Chauncey* visited him, who perceiving the symptoms of death on him, said to him; *The Spirit and the Bride say, Come*: He replied, *I know not why the Lord should say to such an Unworthy one as I am, Come to Me! Nevertheless, Lord, at thy bidding I come to Thee*. So did he leave Earth for Heaven, July 9, 1668, in the Forty third Year of his Age. I never knew any death that caused so great a Mourning and Lamentation generally; He was greatly loved and honoured throughout all the Churches, as well as in *Cambridge*, and admired by the most competent judges of real worth. President *Chauncey* said to me, *That if he would envy any Man in the World, either for his Grace or for his Learning, and uncommon Abilities, Mr. Mitchel would be the Man*. He was blessed with admirable Natural (as well as acquired) Parts. His Judgment was solid, deep, and penetrating; His Memory was strong and vastly Capacious. He wrote his *Sermons* very largely. Those Emittted herewith are Transcribed and Printed from his own Notes. And he used to Write as large as here he has done, and then with enlargements to commit all to his Memory without once looking into his Bible after he had named his Text, and yet his Sermons were Scrip-

* The father of Jonathan was named *Matthew*, not *Jonathan*, as stated by Cotton Mather, Farmer and others. See Drake's *Hist. of Boston*, note to p. 203.

† He graduated at Harvard College in 1647.

‡ He was ordained Aug. 21, 1650; m. Margaret, dau. of his predecessor, Rev. Tho's Shepard, by his first marriage, and had four sons and several daughters. Of the sons: *Nathaniel*, b. March 1, 1659; *John*; *Samuel*, b. Oct. 14, 1660, grad. H. C. 1681, was a Fellow of the College, and died young; *Jonathan*, grad. H. C. 1687, and d. March 14, 1695. Neither of these sons left posterity. His dau. *Margaret* m. June 12, 1682, Maj. Stephen Sewall of Salem, (son of Henry and James Sewall. He was b. at Baddesley, Eng., Aug. 19, 1657, and came to this country with his parents in 1661,) and was the mother of 17 children. In this line, descendants from Mr. Mitchell still remain.—Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit*, i. 137; *Farmer's Register*.

tural. His way of Preaching was vivacious and earnest, especially when he came to the close of his Sermon, when oft times there were more weepers than sleepers in the Congregation, under his awakening Ministry. That Letter* annexed to these Discourses, said to be written to a Friend, that honourable Gentleman *Richard Saltonstall Esq.*, the grandfather of Him who is the present excellent and honourable Governour in *Connecticut* Colony, who was the first mover for the Printing of that pious and profitable Letter, informed me that it was written to Mr *Mitchels* Brother, Mr. *David Mitchell*. It is pity that no more of his Manuscripts are Published to the World, and in special his Expository Exercises. In the meantime let the Blessing of Heaven go along with these.

Boston, October

Increase Mather."

15th. 1720.

[The Preface to the volume of Discourses by Mr. Mitchell is followed by a recommendatory address to the reader, written by JOHN COLLINS, dated June 29, 1677. He commences thus:—"The ensuing Treatise *being transmitted to me by a friend from New England*, with a desire of its Publication, I did in order thereunto seriously peruse it; and finding it (as far as I am able to judge) an excellent discourse, spiritually and powerfully managed and improved, and thereby most likely to redound to the edification of every Reader, * * * I have been thereby induced to recommend it to such into whose hands it shall come," &c.

Mr. Collins, toward the close of his epistle, in describing the character of Mr. Mitchell, says:—"His name is a precious ointment, and his praise amongst all the Churches in that wilderness as being a Man of singular learning, profound judgment, a master in that *Israel*, a Scribe indeed, instructed for the Kingdom of God, of whom it may be said (as once was of another) that He was one, not only that he had a treasure, but *was himself a treasure to the Church of God while he lived.*"

There was a singular appropriateness in forwarding the manuscript of Mr. Mitchell's discourses to Mr. Collins, in England, for his approval and recommendation, prior to its going to the press, as the latter was formerly a member of Mr. Mitchell's church in Cambridge, of which church the honored father of Mr. C. was a deacon.

From "Rev. Jonathan Mitchell's list of members," we take the following paragraph. We find it in the appendix to a discourse, entitled "The Cambridge Church-Gathering in 1636," delivered Feb. 22, 1846, by Rev. William Newell, pastor of the first church in Cambridge:—"Mr EDWARD COLLINS, Deacon of this Church, and Martha, his wife, both in full communion. Their children, Daniel, now living at Konningsberg, in Prussia, about 9 yeares old when his parents joyned here; John, admitted into f. c. before he went from hence, being now minister of God's word at Edinburgh, in Scotland; Samuel, now also living in Scotland, (the wife of Samuel Collins admitted into f. c. May 31, 1664. Their child, Edward Collins, baptized June, 1664); Martha, Nathaniel, Abigail, and Edward, borne and baptized here."

Cotton Mather in his *Magnalia*, ii. 139, in the chapter entitled "Gemini—The Life of the Collins's," says:—"There was a good old man, called COLLINS, the deacon of the church at Cambridge, who is now gone

* Entitled "A Letter written by the Author to his Friend in *New England*," signed "J. M." and superscribed, "From *Harvard College* | in *Cambridge*. | *May 19, 1649.*" It makes twenty-one pages in the book.

to heaven; but before he went thither, had the satisfaction to see several most worthy sons become very famous persons in their generation; sons that, having worthily served their generation, are now gone thither as well as he; two of them are found among the graduates of Harvard College."

John Collins, the son of Deacon Edward, and the writer of the introductory address to Mr. Mitchell's book above mentioned, grad. H. C. 1649; returned to England, where he found Cromwell at the summit of his power. He preached for a while, as it would appear, in Edinburgh; was the chaplain of General Monk when he went from Scotland to England; was afterward pastor of a church in London, where he died Dec. 3, 1687, but at what age we are not informed. "He was a minister of uncommon abilities, and greatly signalized himself as a preacher." His son John, born in London about 1673, succeeded Nathaniel Mather as minister in Lime Street, London. He was ordained co-pastor with Rev. Rob't Bragge, in 1698, and, not long after, was elected one of the merchants' lecturers at Pinners' Hall. In 1702, he was engaged at the ordination, in Mark-lane, of the celebrated Dr. Isaac Watts. He died suddenly, March 19, 1714, when he was little more than forty years of age.

Nathaniel Collins, a younger son of Deacon Edward, born at Cambridge, grad. H. C. 1660; was ord. the minister of Middletown, Conn., Nov. 4, 1668. He m. Mary, dau. of Wm. Whiting, one of the first settlers of Hartford; she died in 1709. His son John, m. Mary, dau. of the regicide, John Dixwell. Rev. Nathaniel Collins died Dec. 28, 1684, æ. 43; "at whose death," Cotton Mather says, "there were more wounds given to the whole Colony of Connecticut in our New-England, than the body of Cæsar did receive when he fell wounded in the senate-house."

See Wilson's *History of the Dissenting Churches*, i. pp. 225-228, 240-1, for an account of John Collins, sen. and John, jr. W. B. T.

MAJOR ANDRÉ'.

[Communicated by Mr. THOMAS WATERMAN. From the *Columbian Centinel* of 15 January, 1791.]

In the journal of a gentleman lately from London, is the following article:—"In visiting Westminster Abbey I saw in the open apartment a statue of marble, well executed, erected to the memory of Major André, who was taken, tried, and executed as a spy in America. On the top of this monument is represented General Washington and the court martial giving their decree against André. Some villain had audacity enough to break off the head of General Washington, which has much disfigured the statue, and shows the smallness of the mind of the perpetrator. The following is the inscription:—

Sacred | to the memory of | MAJOR JOHN ANDRÉ' | who, raised by his
merit at an early pe- | riod of life | To the rank of Adjutant General of
the | British Forces in America: | And employed in an important, but
haz- | ardous enterprise; | Fell a sacrifice | To the zeal for his *King and*
Country | On the 2^d of Oct 1780 | Aged 29. | Universally beloved and
esteemed by the | Army in which he served, | and lamented even by his
foes, | His generous Sovereign, | KING GEORGE the THIRD has caused |
this Monument to be erected.

MINUTES RESPECTING THE CHOATE FAMILY.

[Communicated by JOHN A. BOUTELLE of Woburn.]

1. JOHN¹ CHOATE, the immigrant ancestor of this family, settled at Chebacca Ipswich. According to the Court Files at Salem, he was about 40 years old in 1664. Another record says 46 in 1671. He settled at Chebacca Ipswich, now Essex. Tradition says that his house was situated a few rods N. E. of the place where John Low's house now or formerly stood. His son Joseph⁽⁸⁾ and grandson Daniel, afterwards owned the same farm. Some have supposed that the name Choate was changed in this country from Chute; but such is not the case, for John Choate signs his name to his will, in 1691, as it is now spelled, viz., *Choate*.* Henry Jacie, in a letter dated Aughton, Yorkshire, June 12, 1633, to his friend John Winthrop, Jr. of New England, mentions among a number that would like to go to New England, one Goodman Choate.

John¹ Choate died Dec. 4, 1695. His wife Anne died at Chebacca, Feb. 16, 1729, a. 90. Children:—(2) *John*,² b. June 15, 1661, d. July 11, 1733; m. 1st, Elizabeth Graves, July 7, 1684; m. 2d, Elizabeth Giddings, May 19, 1690; m. 3d, July 27, 1723, Sarah Perkins, who d. Nov. 19, 1728; m. 4th, March 17, 1729, Prudence Marshall, who d. June 9, 1732;—(3) *Samuel*,² d. ab. 1713; m. Nov. 25, 1688, Mary Williams of Roxbury, who afterwards in 1716, m. Samuel Story of Ipswich;—(4) *Mary*,² b. Aug. 16, 1666;—(5) *Thomas*,² [†] m. 1st, Mary Varney; m. 2d, Mary, wid. of Joseph Calef; m. 3d, wid. Hannah Burnham, Nov. 9, 1743;—(6) *Margaret*,² m. Abraham Fitts; d. Feb. 28, 1692;—(7) *Sarah*,² m. Dea. John Burnham, April 13, 1793;—(8) *Joseph*,² settled the estate of his father;—(9) *Benjamin*,² was a clergyman, and settled at Kingston, N. H.

5. THOMAS² CHOATE, was called Governor Choate, and is said to have been a great farmer. His ch. were:—(10) *Anne*,³ b. May 22, 1691;—(11) *Thomas*,³ b. June 7, 1693; w. Elizabeth;—(12) *Mary*,³ b. Mar. 18, 1695; m. Parker Dodge;—(13) *John*,³ b. July 26, 1697; w. Miriam;—(14) *Francis*,³ [†] b. Sept. 13, 1701, d. Oct. 15, 1777; m. April 13, 1727, Hannah Perkins, who d. Oct. 2, 1778;—(15) *Rachel*,³ b. Nov. 18, 1703; m. 1st, Mr. Rust; 2d, Mr. Martin;—(16) *Ebenezer*,³ b. Mar. 10, 1706; m. Elizabeth Greenleaf;—(17) *Sarah*,³ b. July 24, 1708; m. Rev. Amos Cheever.

13. FRANCIS³ CHOATE, by wife Hannah Perkins, had ch.:—(18) *Francis*,⁴ b. Feb. 27, 1727–8, d. young;—(19) *William*,⁴ [†] b. Sept. 1730; m. Jan. 6, 1756, Mary Giddings;—(20) *Abraham*,⁴ b. March 24, 1731–2;—(21) *Isaac*,⁴ b. Jan. 28, 1733–4;—(22) *Jacob*,⁴ bp. Aug. 17, 1735;—(23) *John*,⁴ bp. Nov. 13, 1737; w. Mary;—(24) *Hannah*,⁴ bp. April 1, 1739; m. Rufus Lothrop;—(25) *Francis*,⁴ bp. Sept. 18, 1743.

19. WILLIAM⁴ CHOATE, by his wife Mary, dau. of Job Giddings, had ch.:—(26) *William*,⁵ b. Oct. 18, 1756, d. a. 6 weeks;—(27) *David*,⁵ [†] b. Nov. 29, 1757, d. Mar. 26, 1808; m. 1st, June 24, 1781, Mary Cogswell; m. 2d, Oct. 11, 1791, Miriam Foster;—(28) *William*,⁵ b. Aug. 10, 1759; m. Aug. 19, 1784, Susannah Choate;—(29) *George*,⁵ b. Feb. 24,

* There was a Lionel Chute, a school teacher, who was an early resident of Salem. See his pedigree in the Register, vol. xiii, p. 123. The descendants of John Choate have never claimed relationship with this family.

1762; m. Jan. 1, 1789, Susannah, dau. of Stephen Choate;—(30) *Margaret*,³ b. Mar. 18, 1764; m. May 25, 1786, John Crocker, Jr.;—(31) *Job*,³ b. Mar. 1, 1766; m. Lydia Christopher;—(32) *Mary*,³ b. Nov. 17, 1767; m. Thomas Baker;—(33) *Hannah*,⁵ b. Nov. 20, 1770; m. Samuel Smith;—(34) *Sarah*,³ b. Sept. 26, 1772, d. young;—(35) *Lydia*,⁵ b. Sept. 24, 1774, m. John Perkins, 1802.

27. DAVID⁵ CHOATE, by wife Miriam Foster, had ch.:—(36) *Polly*⁶ b. Oct. 3, 1792, m. Thomas Sewall;—(37) *Hannah*,⁶ b. Aug. 12, 1794; m. Robert Crowell;—(38) *David*,⁶ b. Nov. 29, 1796, m. Jan. 4, 1828, Elizabeth Wade;—(39) Hon. *Rufus*,⁶ [†] b. Oct. 1, 1799, d. at Halifax, N. S., July 13, 1859*; m. at Hanover, N. H., Mar. 29, 1825, Helen Olcott, b. Mar. 29, 1803;—(40) *Washington*,⁶ b. Jan. 17, 1803, d. Feb. 27, 1822, a. 19;—(41) *Job*,⁶ b. Dec. 25, 1806, d. Mar. 11, 1808.

39. Hon. RUFUS⁶ CHOATE, the distinguished statesman and jurist, by wife Helen, dau. of Mills Olcott, Esq., of Hanover, N. H., had ch.:—(42) *Catharine Bell*,⁷ d. young;—(43) *An infant*,⁷ d. day of birth;—(44) *Helen Olcott*,⁷ m. Joseph Mills Bell of Boston;—(45) *Sarah*,⁷;—(46) *Rufus*,⁷;—(47) *Miriam Foster*,⁷ m. Edward Ellerton Pratt of Boston;—(48) *Catharine Story Burgess*,⁷ d. young.

OHIO UNIVERSITY LANDS.

In the Journal of Rev. Manasseh Cutler, as published in the Register, present volume, p. 45, under date of Sept. 4th, 1788, it is written:—"Went out this morning to view the land up the Ohio, the School Lot, &c." Dr. Cutler subsequently procured 46,000 acres of land from Congress for the endowment of the "Ohio University."

Dr. Hildreth has sent us a history of the "Ohio University lands," and their present condition, by which it appears that through the injudicious legislation of the law-makers of Ohio, the fund, which was intended by Dr. Cutler for the benefit of the above institution on which he had set his heart, has been "in a great measure entirely wasted or turned to the benefit of the present occupants."

This article, it is hoped, will appear in the "Life of Dr. Cutler," now preparing for the press by Rev. Edwin M. Stone of Providence, R. I.

Dr. C. in a letter to his son, Rev. E. Cutler, in Aug. 1818, says:—"When I reflect on the exertions I was obliged to make, and the opposition I had to encounter, in obtaining a grant from Congress of the two townships, for the establishment of that Institution, and consider the total neglect I have experienced respecting the founding the College, my feelings have been much hurt. The fact is, the people in the State of Ohio are wholly indebted to me for procuring the grant of those townships, with the ministerial and school lands in the Ohio company's purchase, and indeed for similar grants in Judge Symmes's purchase."

Notwithstanding the fact, as stated, of his being "the sole instrument" of procuring these two townships as a fund for the building up and the growth of said institution, and the interest he ever afterward took in its welfare, not a single memento, as we can learn, in the shape of a hall, building or other object, has been found connected with his name to the present day.

T.

RECORDS OF WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

[Communicated by Hon. R. R. HINMAN of New York.]

[Continued from page 246.]

Belding, Samuel and Hannah his wife, were m. Jan. 14, 1685. Issue—Samuel, b. July 25, '89; Daniel, Feb. 11, '91; Gideon, Mar. 21, '93; Prudence, Feb. 12, '94; Richard, April 18, '99; Mathew, June 13, 1701; Hannah, Sept. 25, '01. Mr. S. B. d. Dec. 27, '33, and Mrs. H. B. Jan. 20, 1742.

Belding, Joseph and Mary his wife, were m. Oct. 27, 1693. Is.—Sarah, b. June 1, '95; Joseph, Dec. 28, '97; Thomas, Sept. 9, 1700; Mary, April 23, '01; Amos, Aug. 15, '07; Easter, June 26, 10; Eunice, June 16, '14. Mrs. M. B. d. Mar. 17, 1740.

Belding, Ebenezer. Is. of, by Abigail his wife—Ebenezer, b. Sep. 7, 1697; Thankful, Nov. 16, 1702.

Belding, Josiah and Mabel, d. of Sergt. Sam'l Wright, were m. May 1, 1707. Is.—Mabell Wright, b. Feb. 9, '08; Dorothy, Feb. 4, '09; Josiah, June 11, '13; Ozias, Nov. 18, '14; Rebecca, June 19, '16; Abigail, Nov. 17, '19; Solomon, May 22, '22; Lidia, Sep. 6, '25; Hannah, Mar. 20, '30. Mr. J. B. d. Sep. 5, '46, and Mrs. M. B. Oct. 11, 1767.

Belding, John and Keziah, d. of Serjt. Benjⁿ. Gilbert, were m. May 1, 1712. Mrs. K. B. d. Dec. 2, '12, aged about 21 years. Mr. J. B. and Patience, d. of Josiah Rosseter, Esq., were m. Mar. 22, '15. Is.—John, b. Mar. 1, '16. Mrs. P. B. d. Mar. 9, '16, aged 24 years. Mr. J. B. and Sarah, d. of Jacob Griswold, were m. Dec. 16, '18. Is.—Ebenezer, b. Dec. 6, 19; Keziah, Aug. 21, '22; Timothy, Dec. 26, 1723.

Belding, Samuel, Jr., and Mary Spencer of Haddam, were m. April 10, 1712. Is.—Samuel, b. April 26, '13; Jared, Jan. 19, '15; Nathaniel, June 21, '16; Lidia, May 21, '18; Asa, April 1, '20; Mary, Dec. 11, '21; Ann, Nov. 7, '23; Seth, Sep. 18, '25; Daniel, May 19, '27; Richard, Dec. 30, '28; Phinehas, Sep. 14, '30; Dorothy, Sep. 6, '32; Esther, June 22, '34. Seth d. the 8, Mary the 9, and Mrs. M. B. the 28 of Oct. '51, and Mr. S. B. July 31, 1771.

Belding, Gideon, son of Sam'l. B. and Elizabeth, d. of Zechariah Seimer, were m. Feb. 7, 1712. Is.—Ebenezer, b. Mar. 10 and d. 12, '13; Eunice, July 12, '14; Elisha, July 22, '15; Ruth, Sep. 23, '17; Elizabeth, Oct. 10, '19; Abigail, Sept. 10, '21; Hannah, Sep. 4, '23; Hezekiah, Oct. 26, '25; Sarah, April 4, 1727.

Belding, Daniel, son of Sam'l. B. and wid. Margerett Clerk, d. of Peter Blin, were m. Nov. 28, 1714. Is.—Margerett, b. Sep. 10, '15; Lois, June 14, '17; Prudence, Jan. 28, '19; Eunice, Mar. 17, '22; Thankfull, Nov. 10, 1721.

Belding, Benjamin and Anne, d. of Lt. Benj. Churchel, were m. Jan. 29, 1714. Is.—Mary, b. Dec. 9, '15. Benjⁿ. Feb. 9, '18; Charles, Mar. 13, 1720.

Belding, Jonathan, son of Jon^s. B. and Martha, d. of Mr. Jn^s. James, were m. Dec. 29, 1715. Is.—David, b. Oct. 4, '16; Jonathan, Mar. 18, '19; Moses, Dec. 29, '20; Mary, Nov. 9, '23; Sarah, June 11, '27. Jon^s. d. July 10, '36, and J. B., Esq., Aug. 20, 1768.

Belding, Silas and Abigail, d. of Capt. Joshua Robins, were m. Nov. 30, 1716. Is.—Silas, b. Nov. 13, '17; Abigail, Nov. 4, '20; Joshua, July 19, '21; Charles, May 4, '28; Lidia, May 1, '30; Oliver, Nov. 19,

'32; Jonathan, Nov. 16, '37. Mr. S. B. d. Sep. **, 1742. (From this branch of the Belden family spring the Beldens in Litchfield Co., Ct., Hampshire Co., Mass., and Dutchess Co., N. Y.)

Belding, Ebenezer, son of Eben^r B. and Mary, d. of Corn^t. Sam^l. Talcott, were m. Dec. 7, 1720. Is.—Martha, b. Sep. 24, '21; Lieut. E. B. d. Dec. 26, '83, and Mrs. M. B. Jan. 23, 1784.

Belding, Ezra and Elizabeth, d. of Deacⁿ. Jon^a. B., were m. Feb. 15, 1722. Is.—Ezra, b. Nov. 29, '22; Aaron, Sep. 9, '25; Elizabeth, Oct. 28, '28; Aaron, Oct. 1, '31; Eunice, Sep. 20, '33, and d. Aug. 7, '54; Lois, April 24, 1737.

Belding, Matthew and Elizabeth, d. of Sam^l. Williams, were m. April 16, 1729. Is.—Mercy, b. Feb. 10, 1730.

Belding, Thomas and Mary, d. of Rev^d. Stephen Mix, were m. ***. Is.—Mary, b. Aug. 18, 1730; Thomas, Aug. 9, '32; Joseph, Nov. 24, '33; Rebecca, Oct. **, '35; Simeon; Lucy, April 17, '41. Mrs. M. B. d. April 14, 1742.

Belding, Josiah, Jr., and Thankful Nott, were m. Feb. 13, 1746. Is.—Ozias, b. April 5, '47. Mr. J. B. and Mehetabel Robbins were m. Jan. 31, '59. Is.—Josiah, b. May 16, '61. Mrs. M. B. d. April 28, 1784.

Belding, Rev^d. Joshua and Anne Belding were m. Nov. 30, 1749. Is.—Martha, b. Jan. 14, '51, and d. July 27, '61; Anne, Jan. 23, '52, and d. Sep. 23, '58; Abigail, Aug. 10, '51; Mary, Dec. 9, '55; Sarah, Sep. 29, '57, and d. Jan. 28, '79; Anne, July 7, '59; Martha, July 24, '61; Octavia, Oct. 27, '63; Rhoda, May 29, '66; Joshua, Mar. 29, '68. Mrs. A. B. d. Oct. 29, '73. Rev^d. J. B. and Honor, wid. of Charles Whiting of Norwich, and d. of Hezekiah Goodrich of Wethersfield, were m. Nov. 11, '74. Is.—Hezekiah, b. Feb. 17, '78. Mrs. H. B. d. Aug. 21, 1801. Rev^d. J. B., July 23, 1813, aged 89 years, and in the 66th of his ministry.

Belding, Richard and Elizabeth Hurlbut, were m. Oct. 30, 1749. Is.—Amos b. Oct. 26, '50; Jeremiah, Mar. 26, '53; Othniel, Mar. 27, '55; Caleb, Feb. 10, 1757.

Belding, Daniel and Mary Miller, were m. May 8, 1750. Is.—James, b. Mar. 16, '51. Mr. D. B. d. Aug. 6, 1752.

Belding, Nathaniel, and Lois Deming, were m. Mar. 28, 1751.

Belding, Phinehas, and Hannah Deming, were m. Mar. 22, 1751. Is.—Charles, b. April 3, '52; Mary, Aug. 8, 1753.

Belding, Sam^l, Jr. Is. of, by Elizabeth his wife.—Prudence, b. July 10, 1742; Abner, Jan. 12, '44; Bildad, Sep. 9, '45; Seth, Aug. 7, '47; Moses, June 18, '49, and d. Aug. 16, '50; Rebecca, Mar. 27, '51; Mary, Jan. 3, 1753.

Belding, Thomas, Jr., and Abigail Porter, were m. Aug. 1, 1753. Is.—Ezekiel Porter, b. Feb. 12, '56; James, April 19, '60, and d. Nov. 27, '79; Mary, May 22, '70. Col. T. B. d. May 22, '82, aged 50. His wid. m. Rev^d. James Dana, D. D. of New Haven, and d. Mar. 17, 1798.

Belding, Aaron and Mercy Belding, were m. Feb. 5, 1756. Is. Moses, b. Aug. 14, '56; Benjamin, Oct. 25, '57; Ashbel, Sep. 18, '59; Silas, Dec. 28, '61; Roswel, Jan. 21, '63; Justus, Jan. 23, '67; Aaron, Sep. 14, '69; Elizabeth, Sep. 14, 1771.

Belding, John and Rebeckah Rennalls, were m. June 12, 1760. Is.—Elizur, b. Sep. 7, '63; Rebecca, May 28, '65; Mary, Dec. 27, '67; John, July 26, '69; Lucy, April 1, '73; Ebenezer, July 7, '76; Sarah, Oct. 11, '78; Nancy, Dec. 5, '80; Harriot Mann, Feb. 4, 1783.

Belding, Simeon and Martha, d. of Rev^d James Lockwood, were m.

Nov. 3, 1765. Is.—Simeon, b. April 27, '69; Charlotte, Dec. 24, '70; Martha, Dec. 1, '72; James Lockwood, Oct. 15, '74; Joseph, Dec. 29, '76; Mary Mix, Aug. 9, '83. Mr. S. B. d. Oct. 29, 1820, and Mrs. M. B. Dec. 5, 1830, aged 88.

Belding, Solomon and Elizabeth Rockwell, were m. June 27, 1768. Is.—Hannah, b. May 30, '69; Solomon, Sep. 9, '72; Stephen, Aug. 15, 1774.

Belding, David and Hepzibah Goodrich, were m. Aug. 3, 1769. Is.—Martha, b. June 29, 1772.

Belden, Ezekiel Porter and Elizabeth Williams, were m. Sep. 26, 1781. Is.—Abigail, b. June 26, '82; Elizabeth, Jan. 10, '84; Thomas, July 29, '85. Mrs. E. B. d. Oct. 30, '89. Col. E. P. B. and Mary Parsons, of Amherst, were m. Nov. 1, 1790. Is.—James, b. Oct. 1, '91, and d. Sep. 13, 1800; Ezekiel Porter, Mar. 18, '94, and d. April 2, 1818; Mary, June 1, '95; Celia, Oct. 5, '96; Julia, Aug. 27, 98; Hannah, Mar. 19, 1800; Thomas d. Feb. 24, '31, aged 46. Col. E. P. B. d. Oct. 9, 24, in his 69th year, and Mrs. M. B. Mar. 21, 1845, aged 88.

The erroneous manner of spelling the name Belden was changed, and restored to its original and true orthography, through the exertions of the Rev^d Joshua Belden, about the year 1772, being convinced by Col. Elisha Williams, then Town Clerk, of its corrupted spelling. By him he was shown three several and distinct autographs of the elder John Belden, in the early Records, attached to as many distinct public Instruments, to all of which he signed his name distinctly and legibly, John Belden.

Bucke, Emanucl. Is. of, by Sarah his wife,—Ezeckell, b. Jan. 15, 1650; John, the later end of Nov. '52; Jonathan, April 8, '55. Emanell Buck and Mary his wife was m. April 17, '58. Is.—Mary, b. Jan. 1, '59; David, April 3, '67, and d. Sep. 20, 1738; Sarah, April 1, '69; Hannah, April 12, '71; Elizabeth, June 4, '76; Thomas, June 10, '78; Abigail, Aug. 1, 1682. Mrs. M. B. d. Jan. 17, 1712.

Buck, Henry and Elizabeth his wife, was m. Oct. 31, 1660. Is.—Samuel, b. Feb. 2, '64; Martha, Oct. 15, '67; Elizabeth, June 6, '70; Mary, Mar. 12, '73; Sarah, July 25, '78; Ruth, Dec. 4, '81; Mahitabell, Jan. 4, '84. Mr. H. B. d. July 7, 1712, aged about 86.

Buck, Ezekiell and Rachel his wife, were m. Mar. 18, 1675. Is.—Ezekiell, b. Jan. 8, '76; Rachell, July 23, '78; Jonathan, July 23, '79; Stephen, Feb. 2, '80; Enoch, April 5, 83; Sarah, April 8, '85; Hannah, Jan. '89; Abigail, Jan. '91; Comfort, Dec. 7, '92; Ebenezer, Sep. 2, '97, and d. Dec. 10, 1712, Mr. E. B. d. Mar. 3, 1713.

Buck, Samuell and Sarah, d. of Deacⁿ. Sam^l. Butler, were m. Jan. 23, 1690. Is.—Isaac, b. April 12, '93; Dorethy, July 29, '95; Peletiah, Sep. 2, '98; Sarah, Mar. 25, 1701; Elizabeth, Aug. 13, '03; Samuell, July 12, '05; Martha, Oct. 21, '07. Serg^t. S. B. d. April 23, 1709, aged 44 years and 2 mos.

Buck, David and Elizabeth, d. of Dan^l. Hubbert of Guilford, were m. June 14, 1690. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16, '91; Ann, April 25, '93; Daniel, Sep. 13, '95; David, Mar. 13, 98; Mary, Sep. 9, 1700; Josiah, Jan. 16, '03; Joseph, April 5, '05, and d. Sep. 14, '12; John, July 18, '07, and d. Mar. 9, '26; Eunice, Dec. 19, '09; Mabell, June 5, '12. Mrs. E. B. d. Mar. 25, 1735.

Buck, Ezekiell, Jr., and Sarah, d. of Jn^o. Bronson of Farmington, were m. Jan. 13, 1698. Is.—Ezekiell, b. Mar. 5, '99; Sarah, Feb. 8, 1701.

Buck, Stephen and Anna, d. of Jacob Johnson, were m. April 11, 1703.

Is.—Benjamin, b. May 15, '04; Anna, Feb. 4, '06; Hester, Dec. 18, '10; Deborah, Mar. 25, '13; Stephen, June 15, '14; Ebenezer, Jan. 25, '17; Jacob, Mar. 13, '19; Elizabeth, May 17; 1723.

Buck, David, Jr., son of David B. and Eunice, d. of Mr. James Treat, were m. Dec. 19, 1723. Is.—David, b. Nov. 14, '24. Mr. D. B. d. Mar. 5, 1726.

Buck, Isaac and Elizabeth, d. of James Wright, were m. Nov. 25, 1718. Is.—Elizabeth, b. Mar. 4, '20; Samuel, June 20, '22; Abigail, May 11, '24; Justus, Mar. 11, '26; Melitabel, Oct. 29, '28; Hannah, Nov. 29, '30; Mariamne, Feb. 20, 1734.

Buck, Peletiah and Lidia, d. of John Staddart, were m. Mar. 25, 1724. Is.—Lidia, b. April 22, '25; Peletiah, July 25, '26. Mrs. L. B. d. July 29, '26. Mr. P. B. and Jenima Andrus were m. Jan. 18, 1745.

Buck, Samuel and Sarah, d. of Jn^o. House of Glastenbury, m. Dec. 28, 1727. Is.—Sarah, b. June 3, '29; John, July 11, 31; George, Oct. 11, '33; Titus, Jan. 27, '36; Samuel, June 10, '38; Daniel, April 23, '42; Betty, Nov. 30, '44; Isaac, Feb. 20, '50. Mrs. S. B. d. Oct. 10, '51. Mr. S. B. and Elizabeth McCloud were m. ***. Is.—William, b. Nov. 21, '52, and d. Dec. 22, '53. Sergt. S. B. d. Oct. 17, 1758.

Buck, Josiah and Ann, d. of Chs. Denning of Boston, were m. May 28, 1731. Is.—Ann, b. Feb. 26, '32; Mary, Oct. 31, '33; Elizabeth, April 7, '35; Prudence, Dec. 15, '37; Josiah, April 23, '42; Daniel, June 13, '44; Mabel, Mar. 22, '48. She m. Justus Riley, and d. May 28, 1813, aged 95 years and 67 days. Mrs. A. B. d. Mar. 9, '72, in her 61st year, and Mr. J. B. Feb. 8, 1793, in his 91st.

Buck, Pelatiah, Jr., and Hannah Hills, were m. Nov. 9, 1751. Is.—Lydia, b. Sep. 15, 1755.

Buck, John and Sarah Hurlbut, were m. Feb. 10, 1757.

Buck, Titus and Caroline Seward, were m. Oct. 1, 1760. Is.—Sarah, b. Aug. 2, '61. Mr. T. B. d. Aug. 13, '76, and Mrs. C. B. Oct. 5, 1778.

Buck, Samuel. Is. of, by Elizabeth his wife—John, b. May 7, 1762; Betty, Dec. 31, '63, and d. May 25, '92; Melitabel, June 4, '66, and d. Aug. 31, '80; Samuel, Nov. 12, 68; George, April 2, '71; Titus, April 4, '74; Gershom, May 16, '78, and d. Feb. 10, '79; Sally, Oct. 25, '81. Mrs. E. B. d. Feb. 1787.

Buck, Daniel and Sarah Saltonstall of New London, were m. Dec. 3, 1775. Is.—Gurdon, b. Dec. 30, '77; Daniel, Oct. 27, '79; Charles, Mar. 21, '82; Winthrop, Dec. 9, '84; Ann, Oct. 12, '86, and d. Feb. 6, '88; Dudley, June 25, '89.

Buck, Jesse and Ann Goodrich of Chatham, were m. ***. Is.—Prudence, b. Dec. 4, 1775; Caroline, Dec. 4, '77, and d. Nov. 24, '82; Jesse, Mar. 24, '80; Richard, Dec. 13, '82; Anne, June 28, '85. Mrs. A. B. d. July 2, '85. Mr. J. B. and Esther Seaward of Durham, were m. ***. Is.—Henry, b. Feb. 12, '87; Caroline, Mar. 12, '89. Mr. J. B. d. Apr. 19, 1789.

Buck, Josiah, Jr., and Hannah Deane, were m. Jan. **, 1775. Is.—Josiah, b. Dec. 29, '75; Elizabeth, Feb. **, 78; Barzillai Deane, Mar. 16, '81; Hannah, June 23, 1785.

Bidwell, Joseph and Mary, were m. May 8, 1675. Is. Mary, b. Mar. 12, '76; Amee, Oct. 1, '78; Joseph, Jan. 20, '80; Benjamin, Sep. 26, '84; Ephraim, Aug. 16, '86; Lediah, May 13, 1689.

Bronson, John and Hannah, were m. Oct. 25, 1661. Is.—John, b. Aug. 25, '65; Mary, Sept. 15, '68; Sarah, Aug. 22, '71; Abraham, Nov. 26, '73; Joseph, May 19, '77; Grace, Sept. 7, 1679.

CAPT. ENOS STONE'S JOURNAL.

[Communicated by JARVIS M. HATCH, of Rochester, N. Y.]

Extracts from the Manuscript Account Book and Journal kept by the late Capt. Enos Stone, of Lenox, Berkshire Co., Mass., and afterwards of Rochester, Monroe Co., New York, during the year 1777, in which he served in the Northern Army at Ticonderoga, was taken prisoner, and carried to Quebec.

This book, deposited in the archives of the Rochester Historical Society by the grand-children of Capt. Stone, for preservation, is now upwards of 83 years old.

The first date, on the first page, is March 20, 1777. On the second page are the dates January 21, 1777, March 14, March 20, April 22, May 3, and May 20, 1777.

It is kept in the hand-writing of Capt. Stone. He commanded a company, enlisted at Lenox, probably in the Massachusetts line, attached to the Northern Army, and stationed at Ticonderoga, New York, in the year 1777.

On pages 2, 3, and 4, are accounts of army stores and pay disbursed to the men of his company, commencing with Corporal How, April 29, 1777. On pages 6 to 11, are similar accounts with the men, closing, at the bottom of page 11, with charges dated June 21, 1777, to Lieut. English, of \$3.00, and Corp. How, of £2 10. On page 2 is a charge to Lieut. Foote, at Bingham's, dated March 20, 1777, while on their march, probably to Ticonderoga. Then follows, on page 13, credits to some of the inhabitants of Lenox, of grain received by him, chargeable to the town, probably for provisioning his company, dated Nov. 12, 1778. Subsequent pages are devoted to his private accounts, including page 12.

In the History of Berkshire County, by Rev. Dr. David Dudley Field and others, published in 1829, at Pittsfield, p. 343, Enos Stone is mentioned as a magistrate, and judge of probate and of the county sessions. In this book there is "an account of money expended at court at Pittsfield, February, 1785, at May court, 1785, at Sept. court, at Great Barrington, and October court."

EXTRACTS.

"Tyconderoga 22 November 1776.

Paid to Thomas Caswill, John Beal, Nehemiah Richason, and John Murry six Pounds each as a Bounty.

Lenox December 11th 1776.

then Recev'd of Capt. Enos Stone one hundred and ten Dollars as wt my hand.

John Buck, Ens.

Lenox Dec^m 12th 1776.

Then Paid to Joel Curtiss six Pounds as a Bounty.

Lenox Dec^r 12th 1776.

Delivrd to Joseph Foote one hundred and thirty Dollars.

Grate barraton Demb 17, 1776.

Delivrd to Joseph Foot Seventy Dollars for the Bounty money to inlyst men.

Lenox 17th Dec^m 1776.

Paid to Simcon Woodworth six Pounds Lawful money as Bounty.

January 3, 1777.

Dilivrd to Luke Hitchcock fifty Dollars as Bounty money.

January 3, 1777.

Luke Hitchcock Dr to cash Fifty Dollars as Bounty money to Recruit with.

Lenox January 11, 1777.

Received of Capt. Enos Stone twenty Dollars for to Recruit with, as wt my hand.

John Buck, Esq.

January 20th 1777.

Received of Capt. Enos Stone, twenty Seven Dollars, as Bounty, to pay to those who Shall in gage During the War, or three years, as wt my hand.

Ens. John Buck.

January 30th 1777.

Received of Capt. Enos Stone Six Pounds Law full money, as a Bounty, as wt my hand.

Ezra Tillson.

John Clark, Drum^r Dr to cash £0. 1. 9.

Uriah Palmetre Dr 0. 1. 9.

March, 20th Day, 1777. Paid to Ebenezer Culver, Fifteen Pounds, twelve Shillings, Lawfull money as bounty, and to recruit with.

John Clark Dr to cash £0. 1. 9.

Tyconderoga, April 24, 1777.

Received of Cap. Stone, one Dollar per man by us, the subscribers.

David Leavit

Sargt. Peter Peas

Nah Needham

Benj^a Tucker

Seth Rowley

Elisha Crippen

Edm^d Gale

Darius How

Wait Palmer

John Murry

Asel ^{his} ~~mark~~ Chittenton

Willim ^{his} ~~mark~~ Smithers

Robert Owens

Caleb Gandall

Manasser Dunham

Jabez Ward

Samal Desling

Simeon Woodworth

John Clark ~~mark~~ his mark

Joseph Hyde

Charles ~~his~~ his mark

Robert Simmons

Ezra Tillson

William Davviss

Ister Stoakham

John Beal

Clement Gunner."

" Benjamin Brayman Dr to cash 0. 6."

But perhaps the most interesting as well as important historical portion of the book is the following Journal of the Battle of Hubbardston, and his captivity and return.

BATTLE OF HUBBARDSTON.

" June 30, 1777.

This day the British Troops Appeared in sight of Ticod. two ships, four schooners, twenty Boats.

July 1st. A number of Boats more appeared and Landed on both Sides of the Lake. Good news we heard from Gen. Washington and at 12 o'clock fired 13 cannon as a Salute to the 13 United States.

2. the Indians and Regulars made an attempt to force our lines. Killed five of our men, wounded 6, and we Drove them Back with Smart fire.

killed a number of them. att evening, the same Day, they came again. But made a small Push, and Returned. A continual firing.

3^d. I took com^r. inain Guard. a Reinforcement of men of the melisha.

5. at 11 Night, we had orders to Pack up all our things redy to mo: .

6^d. 3 o'clock in m: orders came to march. We marched to Hulberton, with much furtieque, Lodged that night.

7. 7 in m: the Ineny came upon us without warning. We gave them Battel. the ingagement held one hour 10 minutes, as hot a fire as ever was kept up. many fel on Both sids. they took 219 of our men. (1)

8th. We Lay confined all day, (2). it Rained that night as hard as Ever it Rained, allmost. we lay in the water untill

9th. 3 o'clock in the morning, we were ordered to march Back to Ty. throw much furtgue we Gott Back and were Put in the Old Fort. Drew Purvision that night.

10. afaif and Pleasant morning which was very agreeable to very Sol-diurs. Pleasant all day.

July 11th 1777. We had leave to walk out round the fort. our Usage was Varry Good for Priseners. we Drew Pork and flower and water to drink.

12. I was confined in cloast hall with one Cap. Robison, we had not leave to go out at the dore.

13. Still confined cloast, under the Duch Guard. Usage good for Prisene. 3 rounds was fired for rejoicing.

14. Nothing Extroadnary. Still confined. Vary Cloast.

15. in the mor I Sent a Purtison to Cap. Sherod for a Release from Clost Confinement. one of the Priseners Died.

16. I had Liberty to walk Round the dore. this Day was Vary unwell. A Grand menover. But I no not what. A General move up to Schoens.

17. Nothing Ext.

18. Still Remain Vary unwell. we have news from fort, an concern a batel. We are still in clost confinement, (3) under Duch Guard. Nothing Strange. two french Prisners Brought in to Day 18.

19. Nothing Extroadnary. 20. Col. Hart sot off for home &c.

21. A large moove of Boats up and Down. this Day I have Been confined 2 weaks.

22. Received 2 Dollars as a Preasant from a frend. Sel^r ye pris. ner.

23. Capt Robison released. I remain.

24. many Remarks to be made.

25. Priseners aded to our No this Day 25.

27. Sunday, a Party^d too Sicke and wound^d.

this Day we imbarkd for Qebeck. Saild to 5 miles Point. there lay at ancor.

28. histted Sails. about 12, we made the Schock Bonnet. we had a good wind, and made anchor att Gilalands Crik.

30. histted Saill and made the 4 Brothers. About 8 ms.

from thence to the Grand Eal.

from thence to Ile of mott.

from thence to Pointe Lepair.

from thence to Saint Johns and

from thence to Shamble to Longgaye

from thence to mount royal (4). there Lodg all night August 1st.

3. Sunday, from thence for Qebak.

5. this Day we histted Sail for Qebeck from mount royl.

6. to Surrel, from thence to 3 rivers. 7 to Point Shambo, to 3 Sisters, to Point trumbul. 8, this Day came to Quebeck.

I Sum incouragements for to go home. our treatment is vary good, 4 Bottles of Rum. (5)

10. this Day we was cared on Board the man a war tritan.

13. one merean Received a dressen.

14. 3 more took there 12 Strips.

26. we were Sent a Bord of the Christel transport.

September 28. Sunday. Still on Bord the Christel. Some intelagane of Good news from Ty.

27. this Day 8 Prisoners was Brough on Bord the Christian which was taken at fort Stanwicks.

28. att night 1 Dremt couierd. 29. Duke Des east.

October 1^d 1777 Frideday.

4 we since wee went on Bord.

the Sunday Pork and Pees. (6)

Munday Burgue.

Tusd Pudden.

Wedsday Burgue.

Thursd Pork and Pees.

frid Pooding.

Saderday Bu (7).

October the 01, 1777. A vary Squaley Day of Sno att Quebeck and Very cold. 11. We signd our Perouls. (8)

November th 1. 8 mor. we Left Quebeck. att 9 in y m we turnd Point Leevy. We set out with Good news from our Northern army. we had a Good Wind But Cold and Sower. we Saild until 7 att N. Let go Aicor. waid Ancor. att 11. Soon Got on the Rocks and Lay one hour and a half. then Got off and Dropt ancor att 2. att the Ile a Beak and Lay untill the next Day. 4 o'clock a n then Saild with A Good wind.

6. we Lay wind bound att the Gaspay Bay.

Here the Journal terminates abruptly. On the next 20 pages are private accounts with the people of Lenox, and notes of hand of which some are as follows, viz.:

New York Desemr 21, 1777. (7)

I the subscriber Do for valeu Recevd Promes to Pay unto Enos Stone the sum of four pounds Lawfull money on Demand with Intrist untill Paid, as witness my hand.

WILLIAM BRADFORD.

of Amherst. (9)

Lenox Decr 28, 1777.

I the Subscriber for Valy Recevd Promes to Pay unto Enos Stone of Lenox, the sum of four Pounds three and—[not finished or signed.] (10)

Then I find the following, probably the officers taken:—

Col Nathan Hail

Walker

Lieut Thomas Hardy

Cap James Norris

Caleb Robinson

Cap. James Car

Cap Walkins

William Elett

Cap. Enos Stone

(Then follows)

An Inventory of the things Lost in the ingagement and Elsewhere.

7 Shurts

£8. 0. 0.

1 Jacoat

1. 9. 0.

1 Bever hatt

1. 5. 0.

1 Pair Briches	2. 4. 0.
1 frock	1. 0. 0.
4 Pair Stockens	1. 10. 0.
Chacklatt, Coffy, Rum and Sundry others to the Amount of	2. 0. 0.
one Silver wach	12. 0. 0.
one Gun Bagonut, Cartridg Box and Pistel, Besids Chest and others	5. 10. 0.
	<hr/> 36. 13. 0.
Saddle Bags (8)	<hr/> 1. 0. 0.

Officers taken att Hulberun.

July the 7, 1777.

	Lieut	Fry	Ensigns	Spur
Col Nathaniel Hail				
Capt James Norris		Harvy		Warrin
James Car		Dustin		Murrow
Caleb Robeson		Sill		
Wadkins		Butterfield	Inyans	0. 1. 0.
Benj Walkot		Chadborn	Bred	0. 0. 8.
Huntonton			Met	0. 1. 6.

A return	found &c &c
two pair of Stockens.	four shirts. 2 Pair Briches. one Pound of Pins.
2 bankhirs.	holan for a shurt. hollon for Stocks. 1 Pound of tea.
one Qu ^r of s Codfish	0. 3. 9.
Tee	0. 2. 0.
Shugar 6 P	0. 2. 6.
Potatos	1. 6.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb Pepor	4. 0.
4 lb Butter	16. 9.
Fry. 2 Bu Papatos (11)	
10 hed of Cabage	

July 7, 1777, att Hulbr. We had incamped in the morning. Colo Warner Sent off 200 men to fetch in 2 famelys which detained us until 7 m: then appeared the Inemy in Sight. we formed as soon as Possible. the fire be gan with a shout and held one hour 10 m. no sesation. about one hour more not so hot. Suintimes hot; suintimes not. So hot grate numbers fel on Both Sides, for hail never fel thicker scarsly. the No I am not able to say. if I could I should not. I lost every thing of my close onldy what I had on. I was taken. Sergt. Culver, Ser. Gripen and Sundry more, Belonging to my com were kild as I know of.

Cash laid out in the mes.	
for Bred	0. 6. 0.
for a pan 13 coppers.	(finis) (12.)

- (1) Officers and men. He was one of the prisoners taken.
- (2) Under guard, as prisoners.
- (3) In the Fort. (4) Montreal. (5) The British seemed very unwilling to exchange prisoners during the first part of the war, probably expecting to conquer us, and hoping to have the satisfaction of punishing.
- (6) The prisoners' rations. (7) Burgue, probably. It was a mixed

dish, in the nature of thick soup of beef and beans, and sometimes other vegetables and flour.

(8) Parole. An agreement that if set at liberty and allowed to go home they would not serve again during the war unless duly exchanged. Capt. S. was not exchanged; he therefore did not serve again.

(9) The prisoners enlarged on parole were sent around by sea to New York, in a transport, under a flag of truce. It seems by the date of this note, they arrived there before Dec. 21, 1777.

(10) This and the previous note seem to have been for money loaned, probably to other prisoners, at New York, to enable them to reach home.

(11) Lieut. Fry. (12) Capt. Enos Stone had 3 sons, viz.: 1, Orange; 2, Enos, Jr.; 3, Alvah. He joined with Gen. Caleb Hyde of Lenox, and others, in 1789, in the purchase from Gorham & Phelps of Township No. 13, now Brighton, Monroe Co., N. Y., where he settled his three sons, each on a good farm. That of Enos, Jr., was located on the east bank of the Genesee River, in the since city of Rochester. Enos Stone, Jr., and wife settled there early in May, 1810. His son, James S. Stone, was the first white child born in Rochester. Capt. Enos Stone went to Rochester to reside, with his son Enos, Jr., in 1816. He died in 1822, and rests in Mount Hope Cemetery beneath a suitable monument erected by his children. Enos Stone, Jr., died Oct. 23, 1851, and rests beside his parent, revered as the earliest permanent inhabitant of the city of Rochester.

PRIVATEER GEN. STARK, 1780.

Copy of an extract from a letter of David Pierce,* Esq., of Gloucester, to Rev. Dr. William Bentley of Salem, Mass., dated 19 Feb. 1814, on the subject of the "General Stark," armed ship in 1780, which captured three large ships from London for Quebec, valued with their cargoes at \$400,000 dollars:—

"Sir

The 'General Stark' was built under my directions. In one cruise, in three weeks, she sent me \$300,000, as my part, I having sold some part of her. She was a ship of 350 Tons—twenty guns on her lower deck—eight guns on her half deck—and two guns on her fore-castle—a very fast sailer and very stiff—I named her in honor of General Stark."

SPOONER.—In 1779 there was a printer of the name of Alden Spooner at *Dresden*. At this place he printed, in that year, "An Oration on Early Education." Where is Dresden, and who was the author of the Oration? are questions not easily answered. We can find in no *Gazetteer* any Dresden where our Oration could have been printed. But our antiquarian friend, Mr. Thomas Waterman of Boston, has relieved us respecting Dresden. He has shown that it is now a part of Hanover, N. H. Why do not *Gazetteer*-makers notice such matters when they are making their works? Thomas in his *History of Printing* gives some account of Alden Spooner, and his brother Judah Paddock Spooner.

* Capt. Pierce was a wealthy ship-owner at Gloucester. He accumulated a very large fortune and was a staunch patriot—a true *Whig* as the term was understood in 1775.

DIARY OF JEREMIAH BUMSTEAD OF BOSTON, 1722-1727.

[Concluded from page 204]

1725.

June 25. A church meeting at y^e Old South, & raysed our 2^d minister's (viz. Mr. Prince & Mr. Sewall) salarys from 3=5=0. a week, to 4=5=0. a peece, & ye authority ordered it soon after to be increased to other ministers through the Colloney.

July 9. 2 Duz. of 18 peney files, only one of them a 2^d. one, for 32^d.

13. Mr. Franklin, y^e marchant, dyed of a feaver, aged about 30 years.*

19. Began to pull down old Madame Checkleys brick house, which was built in 1674.

24. One of Desboes saws I bought of Mr Thatcher, 2 foot, want a quarter, long, and 7 inches wide, & 3 & a quarter at y^e other end, markt 13^d., cost 12^d., proved good, & I sold it to Ross Steavens after I had whett & sett it for 15^d., & have paid Mr. Thatcher for it when I bought it 12^d.

30. I went to Mr. Thatcher's, of Milton. He then gave me 2 of Mr. Baily's almanacks or Diarys for y^e years 82 & 95. He then told me he was entered on y^e 75th. year of his age.

31. Dyed Jonathan Pollard, att y^e 3 horse shoes, age 59.

August 1. Died y^e Secretary Willard's wife, in child-bed.

2. Dyed Mad^m Winthrop, Eys that was, age 60.

5. Of this month dyed Capt. Johnson of Shawshin, near Woburn; that married to my aunt Thompson, upward of 60.

10. Y^e family meeting at our house.

11. I paid Mrs. Toy for milk, from y^e 25 of March last to this 11 of August, 1=8=0.

20. Jery's master bought Robin, Cuzen Hubbard's negro, of brother Wheler for 70 pound. I witesst.

On y^e 21, Gov. Leverit's picture.

Sept. 2. Cuzen Josiah Hubbard dyed att Brantry; on the 3, he was buried.

3. Mr. Gill senior, of Hingham, dyed; and on y^e 4 he was buried.

5. Quarter night at Deacon Williams'. Mr. Gee preacht an exelent sermon from 2 Corinth. 8 & 9. They gathered 81 pound 12^d. & 10^d. added, 82, 2. I took for 4, viz. Lery & Willoughby, Croxford & Keys, 13^d. each. The greatest gathering that has bin yet on that occasion, Dr. Mather having given a hint of y^e meeting on y^e lecture before it.

6. 140 foot of marchantable boards of Mr. Steaven Willis, at 10^d. pr hundred.

19. Mrs. Perry, Michal Perry's widow, dyed; & buried on y^e 22.

20. Elisha Story dyed, age 42; and buried on y^e 22.

23. Cuzen John Cleverly senior, of Brantry, buried, aged 59. One of y^e 4 sons of Mr. Gibbons, att y^e South end, was buried.

25. Wapping, negro, dyed; on 27 buried.

October 4. Of Mr. Wentworth 4 cord of oak wood att 1=3=6, home. I paid him 5 day 4=14=0. & 1^d. a cord to 2 Irishmen for carrying in.

*Mr. Henry Franklin, probably, but whose son does not appear. He was not of the family of Dr. Franklin. His store was in King street. He advertises in the *Boston Gazette* of 2 Nov. 1724—"Lately imported sundry men and women servants, to be sold." He had a brother John Franklin who died in South Carolina, the 5th of October, 1734. See *Boston News Letter* of 31 Oct. 1734.

8. Mr. Syms, minister of Bradford, buried.

11 & 12. Training desired, but a Mickillmus storm of rain at north east prevented. So they trained y^e 13 & 18. Tis said in that storm a vesel was cast away near New London, & all y^e people lost; but since contradicted.

19. Quarter night at Eliot's, 4=18=0. gathered, besides Pain not giving then.

21. Of Mr. Seavors 2 barrils of Sider, & a half barril before att 9^d. 1=2=6.

30. Of Mr. Oxenbridge Thatcher 2 more saws to sell, a hand-saw 20^s. & Tennon 15^s, as they are, without my whetting. One of Powell's 1 bought before, & whet and sett it; a thin plate, & it proved, I think, as good stuff as Whites, he allowed me 4—6 for W. & S., markt 21—6. He at length said I might sell it for 25^s. accordingly I sould it for 1=5=0. to Mr. Riggaway y^e carpenter.

On y^e 2^d of June, 1726, I paid this to Mr. Oxenbridge Thacher in money, being what I then owed him.

November 4. Capt. Norris & Mr. Griddly returned home, having bin gone a fortnight in a boat designed for Manchester, with 6 or 7 more persons, & narrowly sapt with their lives near Barnstable. Paid Mr. Addison's score 1=12=7.

12. I allowed or gave to Mr. Parker, Deacon, 0=11=0. for twise taking up y^e drean against his house—but brother Wheler must allow y^e $\frac{1}{2}$ of it to me again for our drean that goes into it. Which he afterwards did.

On y^e 20, I sould to Capt. Oliver, of Rumny Marsh, one of y^e half pikes Capt. Winslow left with me 8 years ago, as they were, ruff out of y^e country, to be workt & stained; being 9 of them whereof Capt. Winslow hath now had 6 of them, and only one of them sould as is above mentioned to Capt. Oliver—which he said, sometime ago, that I might sell some to pay for working y^e others; their being 2 now left, which must be adjusted when they are sould.

21. On y^e 21, Andrew Elliott began to take y^e oversight of y^e boys att y^e Old South Church for 4 Sabbaths, & I seconded him, & began y^e next month Decr. 19.

26. Filled y^e hoggshead with coal att 9^d.

27. Mr. Gibbin's, y^e joiners wife, dyed of a consumption, having bin married about 7 months; & buried y^e 30.

December 5. Quarter night att Deacon Williams'. Dr. Mather preacht from Mathew 1:4=16. Gathered 80=0=0. I took for 4, Lery, Wiloughby, Croxford, & Keys, 13^s. a peace. Very cold Saturday, Sabbath day, Monday, & Tuesday. Cuz. Marshall's child buried on y^e quarter night—dyed y^e Thirdsday before.

7. Dr. Cook returned from England. He went hence on y^e 8 of January, 1724.

9. Old Mrs. Pollard buried, aged 105. From y^e Courant, No. 228—"Mrs. Ann Pollard, widow of Mr. William Pollard, born at Saffron Walden in y^e kingdom of England, died Dec. 6, in y^e 105th year of her age. She has left of her offspring 130."

11. On Tuesday last, arrived here Capt. Steel, in 7 weeks from London, in whom came our agent, y^e Honourable Elisha Cooke, Esq.

15. Y^e Indian Hostages signed y^e artickles for peace att y^e Councell Chamber.

19. About this time Mr. Eaton, y^e cooper, dyed.

25. Mrs. Hubbard, ye blacksmiths wife, dyed, aged 53.
 27. Cuzen Green dyed, aged 57; buried 30 day.
 28. Will: Webster dyed, aged 28; buried 31 day.
 31. A Rigger's workhouse burnt, on Braizor Clark's wharff, near Scarlett's wharff.

1726.

January. I paid Wheler 30^s. for rent due for $\frac{1}{2}$ a year to ye 1st. of this month, & had a receipt in full. He demands 20^s. a year. On ye 13, I offered Wheler 10^s. more for ye rent of ye old house.

6. A Brigantine from St. Christofers cast away near Deer Island. All ye men lost, except ye master & boy.

11. Quarter night att Mr. Adams. Gathered 4=17=6. I took for 2, Keys & Eaton, & afterwards got 5^s. of Cornelius Lemuny's daughter that lves with Hannah Eaton. Pain was wanting. Zackry was wanting in person, but not in purse. Eliot concluded. I begun & read in Barrows' bounty to ye poor. Lemmany's daughter's name is Ester Egguins.

15. Our Generall Assembly have this day accepted ye explanatory charter which his majesty has lately granted to this province.

22. Madam Geckell* dyed—buried 26.

23. Att 12 night Mrs. Skinner, wife of George Skinner, dyed, age 28; & buried on ye 27; a funerall Sermon preacht over her at ye North by Dr. Cutler, in his church, from Luke 12 & 40 verse—began about 3 o'clock after lecture, & she was brought back attended by a numerous company & buried in ye old burying place.

Those two women both dyed suddainly, being with child.

On ye 23 a very cold Sabbath.

30. Old Mr. Conner & Dinsdall both dyed suddainly.

February 1. Mr. Fraizor brought a small bottle of bears greas from Mrs. Bassett. Tuesday night & Wednesday, ye 2, exceeding cold.

5. From ye Courant, No. 236. By Capt. Baker, arrived last week from Bristol, wee have advise that his Excellency, our governour Shutes was preparing to sett out for New England. That Sir John Norris, about ye middle of November, was preparing to sail for Holland to convey over ye King—and that instructions have bin sent from London to ye ambassador at ye Court of France to solicit an order to be sent to ye French government of Canada not to intermeddle for ye future in ye war between ye Indians & English.

14. A fier broke out in Charlestown att about 12 o'clock att night—being severall tenements of Capt. Dousses, where several persons narrowly escaped with their lives.

17. Old Mr. Thomas Wallker, from ye south end of ye town, was buried, aged 88 years.†

25. Mr. Peter Buttler dyed of a consumption; & on ye 1st of March he was buried.

* Perhaps the wife of John Jekyll, Esq., Collector of Customs at Boston. See *Hist. and Antiqs., Boston*, 591.

† Thomas Walker, brick-burner, of great age, made will 23 July, 1724, giving to his grand-children, Christopher, Thomas and Susannah Monck, and Mary Prankett, children of his daughter Mary, deceased (wife of Thos. Prankett.) To eldest son, Thos. Walker, to son John Walker, to dau. Susannah Jones, to dau. Elizabeth Wakefield, and to dau. Abigail, now wife of Elder John Dixwell (former husband named Bridg-ham.) Makes his two sons, Thomas and John Walker, and son-in-law John Dixwell executors. Proved, 28 Feb. 1725-6. The heirs made an agreement, dated 12 Dec. 1727; viz., Thomas and John Walker, Susannah Jones, John Wakefield and his wife Elizabeth, (all of Boston,) and Wm. Stacy and wife Abigail of Marblehead.—J. W. DEAN from Probate Records.

March 1. Old Mrs. Goddard, Chaffin that was, dyed, aged 71; buried on y^e 4 day.

6. Quarter night att Deacon Williamses. Mr. Colman preacht. &c. Gathered 90 pound 18^s. I took for 4, 15^s. appeece, viz., Lery, Willoughby, Croxford & Keys; but Willoughby having received hers from another hand, I gave it to Hannah Eaton, being in great want, having been sick & weakly. It was y^e largest gathering that had bin yet on that occation.

8. Mr. Nash, of Brantry, minister, dyed; buried y^e 11, aged 41.

On y^e 14 or 15th of this month, I was chosen Tythingman y^e fourth time, namely, y^e years 1721, 24, 25, 26; & chosen Constable in y^e year 27, but gott off, having no hand but my own, & chosen Tythingman again in 1728, but paid my fine of 40^s. & 1^s. to Mr. Dorill.

15. Shopkeeper Wallker's wife buried on y^e 15 day.

16. A warm South wind. I think y^e first day we had so warm this Spring.

20. Y^e last of my taking y^e oversight of y^e boys for this time, having stood in 14 Sabbaths.

24. A General Fast.

26. Of Bennil a hatt, 33^s.

April 9. Died old Madam Middelcutt,* age 88.

12. Dyed Mrs. Conney, y^e goldsmith's widdow.

15. Mr. Skinner married to Mrs. Colver. Dr. Bulfinch visited my wife. He said she was in a consumption, and her lungs very much wasted.

This week Mrs. Hide came. 'This week watchers. Mr. Sewall prayed with my wife.

18. Nurse Candige came to nurse my wife.

The reverend Mr. Prince was att my house to pray with my wife, & she then desired that I would give to my son Jeremiah y^e smallest fether bed, & a small silver spoon that was his Grandmother Bridgest—and to my daughter Elizabeth y^e other moveables that were her Grandmothers. And my wife proposed it to Mr. Prince whether I ought not to do it. He considered of the matter a little, and advised me to do it when they married. To which I consented, that is to say, to those things she would mention particularly; which she did, namely, the silver cup, the largest feather bed, a little linnin in a trunk—brass & pewter she mentioned in general, but particularized only y^e great brass kittle.

21. Dr. Mather preacht from Job 8 & 6, being a course of lectures for y^e revivall of family religion. Y^e other ministers & their texts are—

April 28. Mr. Coleman, 2 Samuel, 6, 20. May 5. Mr. Thacher, 18 Genesis, 19. May 12. Mr. Sewall, 1 Samuel, 3, 13. May 19. Mr. Prince, 23 Levit. 3. June 2. Mr. Webb, 101 Psalm, last clause, 2. June 9. Mr. Cooper, Ezekel, 16 & 20. Juke 16. Mr. Foxcroft, Collosians, 3, 18, 19. June 23. Mr. Checkly, Collosians, 3, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. June 30. Mr. Walldron, Proverbs, 14 & 11, former part. July 7. Mr. Gee, Ecclesiastes, 7 & 14, "But in y^e early day of adversity consider." He finished this course of lectures on family piety.

April 24. Mr. Phillips, at y^e Sun Tavern, dyed; and buried y^e 28 day.

* Petition of Nathaniel Haggat of the Island of Barbadoes, Esq., now resident in Boston, showing that he holds, in common with others, a share of sundry lands and tenements in Boston, descendants and legal representatives of Richard Middlecot, late of Boston, Esq., deceased, among which tenants there are several children, minors, living in said Barbadoes—prays the court to take such order, that each may hold his part in severalty, &c.—*Journal of the General Court*, 23 August, 1733.

† Mother of Mr. Bumstead's wife.

On y^e 25, about 1 a clock in y^e morning my wife dyed, aged 51.

May 3. Quarter night at Ross Steavens. Gathered ———. I took for 3, viz., Eaton, Eggeins, Keys, 5^o. each. 3 of our Society was wanting, viz., Jon: Willis, Pain, & Adams.

Bought 3½ doz. of bottels of Mrs. Walldron, att 5^o. p^r. doz. & on y^e 4, bottel'd up 4½ doz. of bottels of sidder.

5. Mrs. Hide went home.

6. Brother Lambert went home (came Ap^l 27.)

6. Mr. Trotter's wife dyed—buried y^e 9.

7. Paid Mr. Addison's score, viz. 31^o. 9^d.

13. Y^e bones of a humane person found by one digging clams in y^e mill pond att low water mark against y^e lower end of Mr. Checkly's lane.

17. Meeting at our house.

19. One Miller drowned at pudden [Pullin?] point. A 1 handed man. Y^e boat sunk, & 2 other men saved. Abigall Wheeler dyed of a fever, aged 19; & buried on y^e 22. Att y^e funerall 600 persons.

21. Ann Wheeler dyed, age 9; buried 26.

25. Mr. Thacher, att y^e North, preacht y^e Election Sermon from Psalms 77 & 20.

June 3. Dyed cuzen Mary Hubbard, of Brantry, aged about 30; buried y^e 4 day. Also Mrs. Walldo dyed; & buried y^e 6.

5. Quarter night att Deacon Williamses. Mr. Thacher, from y^e North, preacht from 1 Tim. 6, 18. Very hott, & a small appearance. However, 53=17=3, was gathered. I took for 5, Lery, Wiloughby, Croxford & Keys, 10^o. a peece, & for Peter Gibbins, carter, who broke his thigh last Monday under y^e shaft of y^e trukks, being loaden; to him a double portion, viz., 20^o: together with a small book to each, of 12 pages, intitl'd "Some seasonable advice to y^e poor," sent by Dr. Mather to be given as Soul Charity with y^e bodily.

6. Mr. Swift, of Framingham, preacht to y^e Artillery, from Acts 10 & 7—"a Devout Soldier."

10. Brother Holebrook came, & went away.

15. News from South Carrolina of Fr. Holms senior's death. I paid Mr. Chaffin for his caine 12^o. Having putt on a ivory head of mine 4 inches long, I sould it for 20^o.

18. Deacon Hill's daughter dyed.

20. Betty to Dorchester. [His daughter Elizabeth.]

On y^e 20, Joseph Sacomb* went to Ipswich to be instructed by Mr. Wigglesworth preparatory to y^e colledge—see next July 25

28. A smart clap of thunder & lightning struck Elder Limun's [Lyman] house. 4 piratts brought in.

July 1. Mrs. Walldron paid me 3 pound, a quarter's rent att 12 pound a year; it being y^e second quarter since it was 10 pound a year, it being in full.

2. Dyed Mr. Rayner.

8. Mr. Rowland Cotton's widow dyed.

9. Deacon Hill, Stiller, dyed. His estate left said to be worth 15 thousand pound.

10. Mr. Sewall in y^e forenoon preacht to 2 of y^e pirattes, [4 in all] viz., Henry Greenvil & George Candick, from those words, Acts 17, 30, on repentance. In y^e afternoon Sam^l Cole went with them to Mr. Colman's

* Brother of the author of "Father Abby's will," and himself the author of some productions of much humor. See Register, ix. 115, and x. 104.

church. He preacht from Heb. 10, 31. Capt. William Fly refused to go out till he went to y^e gallows. On y^e 12, 3 were executed, viz., Fly, Quartermaster Cole, & Henry Greenvil. George Candick was reprieved from y^e gallows, & Capt. Fly hung up in chains at Mixes [Nix's] Mate. 3 ministers went to prayer with them, viz., Mr. Checkley, Mr. Cotton, & Mr. Marshall, of Brantry.*

11. Mr. Josiah Smith† was ordained att Mr. Coleman's church for Bermudas. Mr. Coleman prayed. Then Mr. Smith preacht from Cant. 5, 16, those words, viz., "His mouth is most sweet," showing Christ's propheticall [prophetical] office. Mr. Thacher, att y^e North, followed in prayer; then Doctor Mather gave y^e charge.

11. A young woman—her name was Nowell, age 16, was shott in y^e head (she never spoke after) by a negro boy as she was looking out of a back upper chamber window, near y^e sign of y^e oringe tree. Buried on y^e 14 day.

14. Doctor Mather preacht a funerall sermon for Mrs. Cotton, Mr. Roland Cotton's widow, from Malachi 3 chap. & former part of y^e 17 verse; Showing y^e Riteous are Jewells. He read some part of her Diary, from her own paper & sung y^e former part of y^e 16 psalm. It being y^e lecture after Capt. Fly was hanged, who I think may be reaconed an unparalleled instance of a hard heart. Y^e Doctor, I suppose, might think it enough to hint his name in y^e psalm, not mentioning any thing of them or him, otherwise than in a holy scorn. Viz., "*My lips their names shall Fly.*"

14. Our Honorable Lieufteuant Governour Dummer, & a considerable number of y^e Gentlemen of y^e Town, with a guard of Soldiers, went hence to Casco to treat with y^e Indians for a peace; & he arrived there y^e 16 day.

25. Subscribed to Joseph Sacomb 10^s. See last June y^e 20, & next May y^e 10.

26. Quarter night at Jonathan Willises. Gathered 3 pound 13^s. Read something out of Mr. Samuel Bolton, viz., on Christ's love to his Spouse, in y^e use of examination. It was our first meeting there after his second marriage. I took for 3, viz., Hannah Eaton, Eggins, & Keys, 6—8 a peice. (Elliot & Cornelis wanting.)

August 4. Brother Holbrook came againe.

8. To Jo: Sacomb I gave 7 Books, viz. Elton on Collotians, Young's Library, & Drunkerds Corrector, Alleine's Life, Remains, & Catechize of Mr. Alleine explained, & Janeway's Life.

On y^e 7, Dr. Mather's daughter Cooper dyed at Mr. Toy's house.‡

15. Our Lieufteuant Governer & Gentlemen & Soulders arrived here from Casco, having made a peace with y^e Indians.

20. Mr. John Coney, Braizor, died at 3 o'clock afternoon of a fever. Lay about a week; age 25 years. On y^e 23 he was buried from Mr. S. Gearrishes, att y^e hill.

September 1. Mr. Wadsworth, y^e President, preacht from psalm 34, 8, on trust in God.

4. Quarter night at Deacon Williams's, Mr. Sewall preacht from 1 Cor. 13, 3. 79=18=0 gathered. I took for 5, viz., Lery, Willoughby, Croxford, Keys, & Gibbins that broke his thigh; each 12—6.

* See *Hist. and Antiqs. of Boston*, 573.

† An account of Mr. Smith will be found in Dr. Allen's *Amer. Biog. Dict.* He died in Philadelphia, in 1731, a. 76.

‡ Her name was Elizabeth, wife of Edward Cooper. She had been married but two years and eight days, and died at the age of twenty-two. See Pedigree of Mather in *N. E. H. & G. Register*, Vol. vi., p. 20.

12. Att Mr. Barratts. I rec^d 6=18=11., in goods, for my cloaths.

13. In y^e morning Mrs. Walldron left our house & sailed for Cape Fare, & paid her rent for July, August, & 12 days in Sept.; but through mistake in changing there remains 6^d. in my hand.

20. Mr. Flagg's wife buried—waiter at y^e Town House.

" Meeting at our house, Cornelus, Adams, & Pain, wanting. Read Manton on Mark 10, 25. On y^e same night Mr. Legg buried his second wife.

22. Old Mr. Thornton,* att y^e North, buried. On y^e same day Mr. Elifaleth Adams preacht y^e lecture from psalms 112, 7. On y^e Sabbath following, att y^e Old Brick, from psalms 22 & 2.

23. Training afternoon.

31. Had a copy of my wife's Deed.

October 2. About 4 in y^e morning dyed Mr. Blount, y^e Chandler.

5. Paid Mr. Addison's score. A long hoggshead for cole 1—6 of it. Bought 16 baskets of cole att 9^d a bushell, 1—4—0.

On y^e 1. & 3. to shingling y^e old house, or mending shingles; board, nails, painting, 18s.

About y^e beginning of this month to whiteing by Cuzen Daws y^e front chamber and lower room.

7. 2 young men drowned near y^e south battery in a cannoo, viz. Sam^l. Day & a Jersey lad; & 2 negroes then saved, being 4 in all.

15. Cuzen Daws began to white-wash y^e lower room & stair-way of y^e old house, & finisht it on y^e 21 & 22.

18. Quarter night at Matt. Adams. Gathered 4=15=0. I took for 3, viz., Keys, Eaton & Eggins, 1.=0.=0, 6—8 a peece; but Eggins & her 3 small children 13—4, 2 parts, Eaton being gone to the Alms-house.

25. Of Jonathan Seavers 3 barrills (one I gave to Bulfinch against he marryed) & an 8 Gallon Cagg of Sidder. Y^e 8 gallon Cagg was filled first by Joshua Seavers, 2—6.

26. To 2 Cord of oak wood (being quite out) bought at Mr. Halseys wharff, at 27s., home, p^r cord; & carrying in att 1^r. 2^d. on y^e 31st, 2=16=0.

On y^e 14 Nov. following, 12 bushels of cole att 9s. On y^e 15 March I paid to Jonathan Seavers for y^e above mentioned 3 barrills of sidder, att 10^r. 1.—10.—0., & y^e 8 Gallon Cagg of Sidder 2=6.

1=12=6.

November 2. John Battis, a Frenchman, his son, & 3 Indians were hanged at Charlestown ferry. Mr. Sewall & Mr. Cooper prayed on y^e stage. They were all cutt down & buried at Bird-Island.

3. My daughter Elizabeth was marryed to Mr. Bulfinch by Mr. Prince, about 8, att night.

10. Thanksgiving day.

14. Of Mrs. Ruggles, 9 yards of flanning 3 quarters wide, for 2 shirts att 4^r. 1=16=0. & 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of muslin for 4 neck cloth's att 8^r. a yard 1=8.=0., & 2 yards of muslin att 9^r. for 2 neck cloths, 18^r.

25. Paid Mr. Addisons score, 1=10=4.

26. Paid Mr. Toy's score for milk, 1=5=9.

30. Mr. Jere. Belknap's seller a fier by charcole; butt soon putt out.

December 4. Quarter night att Deacon Williams'. Mr. Prince preacht. 60 pounds 17^r. gathered.

* Timothy Thornton. He is elsewhere styled "paver." His age, according to a pedigree before us, was 19.

26. Mrs. Willoughby died—Chauncy that was. About y^e same time one Masson, a shoemaker att y^e South end of the Town, dyed.

On y^e 23, of one Fuller, of Deadham, a sough pigg, of 7 or 8 monthis old, 104 weight, att 7½, 3=5=0.

On y^e 27 of one Warren of Watertown a Barrah pigg, of about y^e same age, weight 128, att 7½, 4=0=0.

1727.*

7=5=0.

January 10. Quarter night at St: Pains.

11. Lydia Kingsly dyed. Buryed on y^e 13.

14. Sam^l. Hirst & Tho: Lewis dyed suddainly, boath about—

19. First publishment.

25. e lio t h isw if b ett ygreen an dūn ys p [cut off] kc am et om yh
ous e.

Paid to Williams, [tobac]onist, 5^s. towards opening y^e drean, & wheth-
er m[cut off] allow 2—6.

February 2. On y^e 2, I marryed to my second wife, Bethiah Sherrer,
after 9 att night.

5. John Brown dyed about this time, aged 44.

7. Meeting at our house. My wife stayed that night.

11. I paid to Mr. Edward Bromfield, Junior, 5=16=3. To Mr. Bart-
lett I paid, in money also, 7=1=0.

To Mrs. Ball I paid 21^s. for 6 pair of white gloves.

12. (Sunday) Old Brick; [i. e. went to that church.]

17. Thomas Sherrer dyed at y^e Cape.

19. (Sunday) Old Brick.

24. 1st night of our moving our lodging home.

March 3. Old Madam Williams, Crisp that was, dyed; & buryed y^e 7 day.

5. Quarter night at Deacon Williams'. Mr. Webb preacht from psalm
145, 16. 75 pound gathered. I took 11—6 a peace, for 4, viz. Leary,
Willoughby, Croxford, & ———

14. On y^e 14 I was chosen Constable, butt got of, by reason having no
hand but my own, & several spoke for me.

17. On y^e 17, about 2 a clock in y^e morning, dyed Mr. Benjamin Frank-
lin; & buryed y^e 20—it being his birth [cut off] aged 76 wanting [cut
off] days.

19. 7 joined to y^e Old South, viz. Eliz. Wheler, Martha Fenner. Eliz.
Hannah, & Jane, Hurst. Mary Chauncy, & Hannah Peirce.

April 3. Rent began with my son in law Bulfinch, ten pound a year to
—— & y^e first ½ year's rent att 6 pound, as Mrs. Waldron gave 6=0=0.

A letter I wrote to Abigall for a girl.

11. Y^e men began to digg a new common Shore [sewer.]

18. About this time Robert Sanders widow dyed suddainly.

24. Brother Ingram dyed; taken ill on y^e [cut off] & buryed on y^e 26.

On y^e 21, Mr. Going dyed; & buryed on y^e 23.

May 3. Rev. Mr. Robert Stanton, minister of Salem, dyed; & buryed
on y^e 5 day.

10. First, on y^e 10 I paid 10^s. y^e Bearer by Joseph Sacomb, it being
20^s. I subscribed last July; & on y^e 3 July 1728 I paid 10^s. more. On

* The Almanac of this year is less perfect than the others, the edges having been
trimmed so as to cut off a portion of the writing. The Diarist marries again, and va-
rious entries, apparently relating to that event, are veiled in a species of short hand by
misconnecting the letters of the words. A specimen of the latter is given above.

y^e 26 of Decr 1728 p^d. y^e 3^d. payment 10^s. Paid on y^e month of January 1729-30—4th payment 10^s.

16. Bought a pair of large coloured stockings, att Mr. Armstrongs, for 12^s.

19. Jack Frances dyed.

Boston Gazette, No. 391, informs us that Governor Shute's a [cut off] were entirely finished before y^e King & Councell y^e 28 of [cut off] last; and that he had his majesty's commands to repair to the Government of New England forthwith. So we may daily expect his arrival (but this news failed of proveing True.)

June 4. Quarter night at Deacon Williams's. Mr. Cooper preacht from Ephesians 4. Gathered 70=13=5. I took for 4, Lery, Willoughby, Croxford & Keys, each 11^s.

11. Betty joined to y^e Old South.

13. Meeting at our house. Read from 1 Timothy 6 & 9.—Manton.

26. I and my wife, & my son Bulfinch & his wife, went to Mr. Seavers. Hired 2 callashes at 8^s. a peace. Went att 4 a clock, came home by 9.

30. They y^e menceiment event its known. & nently to prevent disorders.

Y^e same day they kept y^e lecture att Mr. Coleman's. Mr. Cooper in y^e pullpit seat with Mr. Foxcraft who preacht from these words, "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, &c."

July 10. To [illegible] & to Mr. Franklin's, y^e Cuttler, to prize his father's books.

12. Y^e North Mill struck with Thunder, y^e miller Chiley & his son struck down.

Also Mr. Richard Flood, Currier, was drowned near Governors Island, about y^e same time.

19. Mr. Adams, blockmaker, & his man dyed by y^e vapor of Dr. Noyse's that was, his well—sliding down by a rope to lash y^e lower peece of y^e pump in order to liste it up.

17. Betty, my daughter, delivered of a son about 7 att night; y^e child 18 inch long. Joshua Shered married.

On y^e 14, I bought five cord & a foot of oak wood from Casco of Mr. Woodward att 24^s. & 4^s. more a cord duties & carting; y^e odd foot 3^s. Y^e wholl 7=3=0. Mr. Barry carryed in at 15^d. agreed. On y^e 15, being Saturday & late I helpt him about 2 load in. Paid him 6.=0.

28. I & Jery went to Cuzen H: Gardner's. His brother dyed about 4 years ago, age 22.

30. Betty's child baptised by Mr. Prince, & named John.

August 1. Our Lieutenant Governor Dummer returned from y^e Eastward from conferring with y^e Indians about peace; & on y^e 3 day peace was proclaimed with all their severall tribes.

Mr. Mulikin's wife dyed suddainly. Cuz. Cleaverly dyed at Brantry, aged 53—widow.

3. Mr. Gale, Ship carpenter, was buried; age 55. Exceeding hott this first week.

8. Quarter night at Basses. 4=7=0 gathered. He & Adams prayed. Read Gouge on Thriving. ["The surest & safest way of Thriving, viz. by Charity."]]

14. A quarter of Shugger of Mr. Addison, att 9=21^s.

" Mercey Coffin came on likeing.

" News by Capt. Carey of King George's death, which was on y^e 11 of June last past.

14. King George y^e Second proclaimed at y^e Town House, y^e 3 Rigga-ments in arms, viz. Col. Taylor's, Phipses, Fitches.

21. Collonell Townsend* dyed, aged 76; Buryed y^e 24 without soul-diers.

23. Padishall's wife buryed—leather dresser.

29. Mrs. Fratingham [Frothingham] dyed—buryed y^e 31.

This was a very hott August throughout.

September 1. A fast at Mr. Waldron's church for him, having bin sick 25 days.

3. Quarter night at Deacon Williamses. Mr. Foxcraft preachd from Psalms 68, & 10 verse, latter part. Gathered 65 pound. I took for 4, viz., Lery, Willoughby, Croxford & Keys, 10^s. each. Mr. Daniel Oliver not there, hearing of his eldest son's death in England. That afternoon news came of it. 4 joined y^e Old South Ch., viz., W^m Wheler senior, & 3 more.

5. Mrs. Cole dyed, age 53.

6. My wife & Nanny Cotta went to Dorchester in a Callash to see Cuz. Brown, Corney that was.

11. Training day. Mr. Walldron, minister, died that night.

14. Mrs. Gale's cuzen Lowden dyed. She was the 3^d. of 4 that dyed out of that family—only their daughter y^t remains to heir whais left—since y^e beginning of August last. Also young Woody dyed. Mrs. Lacky's son.

16. A great storm at North.east, that did much damage in y^e town, viz. by y^e fall of a chimney Mrs. Sheaff's child killed, & her leg broke.†

19. Mr. Thomas Selby, att y^e Crown Coffee-House, dyed. On y^e same week old Mr. Thrasher, bruer, dyed.‡

Brother Holebrook here about y^e beginning of this month. [Sept. ?]

October 2. My son Bullfinch took y^e old house of brother Wheler, att 4=0=0. y^e $\frac{1}{2}$ as I had it, & I gave them y^e use of my hall^t gratts.

Near y^e beginning of this month, Mr. Benjamin Walker, Shop-keeper, dyed.

13. Mr. Lackey left brother Wheler's house, & y^e same day Mr. Rogers, y^e printer, took it att 16 pound.

On y^e 12. & 14. I removed about 4 cord of wood out of y^e back yard into y^e front, with help of Mr. Toy's Jack & Capt. Thomases Lenon; but piled it up myself.

19. Began to pave att Mr. Franklin's corner down Street, having paved y^e greater part of y^e Street below before. On y^e 28, finisht before our door.

25. Mr. Charles Chauncey was ordained att y^e old church, Mr. Foxcraft prayed, & Mr. Chauncey preached from Mathew "Lo I am with you always to y^e end of y^e world;" then Mr. Thatcher prayed, & Mr. Coleman gave y^e charge, & Dr. Mather y^e right hand of fellowship.

29. Att better than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour after ten a clock att night, a very surprising Earth-Quake§ in Boston & y^e Towns round about. Dr. Mather had a full meeting at his church next morning; & Mr. Sewall & Mr. Foxcraft att their churches next night by candle-light, for prayer & preaching.

31. I moved into y^e front of y^e house.

November 2. A Fast on account of y^e Earthquake.

* Colonel Penn Townsend.

† See *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, 575.

‡ Probably Mr. Francis Thresher.

§ A particular account of this earthquake will be found in *Hist. and Antiqs. Boston*, p. 575.

3. Brother Holebrook's son here.

9. Thanksgiving.

14. Rev. Mr. Samuel Danforth, of Taunton, dyed aged 61.

15. Rev. Mr. Dunbar was ordained att Stoughton Church, formerly called Puncapoug.

20. Humphrey Richards, Joiner, dyed about this time; & old Madam Borland this week dyed.

25. I paid Mr. Parker 1=5=0. towards y^e common Shore—first payment.

On y^e 21, a Church meeting att y^e Old South Church, & then it was voted that 2 Committees should be chosen, one to see what incouragement they could gett towards repairing y^e meeting house now standing. Y^e other to see what encouragement they could get towards building a new house.

December 1. I paid to Mr. Thornton, pavior, 1=15=0. first payment.

3. Quarter night at Deacon Williams'. Mr. Checkly preacht from James, 2—5. Gathered 91 pound, y^e largest gathering that had bin yet. I took for the 4 I used to take for, viz., Lery, Willoughby, Croxford & Keys, 13^s each.

17. Y^e Reverend Mr. Thatcher, of Milton, dyed, aged 77.

24. This last week dyed Madam Mascree, Perry that was.

CORRECTION.—In line 2, note \$, p. 198, *dele* Alice.

FIRST SETTLER OF RHODE ISLAND.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE, Esq.

Providence, August 14, 1861.

Dear Sir:—The question has been recently raised here—Which was the first settler within the present limits of Rhode Island, Roger Williams or William Blackstone?

An expression of your views would greatly gratify and oblige many Rhode Island men who have entire confidence in your candor and thoroughness as an historian. I am, Dear Sir,

With much respect,

Your ob't serv't,

AMOS PERRY.

MR. AMOS PERRY.

Boston, 15 August, 1861.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of yesterday is received, in which you ask my opinion as to whether Roger Williams or William Blackstone was the first settler within the present limits of Rhode Island? In answer I will say that I never before heard there was any question about it. We know Roger Williams went to a place which he named Providence, (now the city of Providence,) in 1636. That fact has never been questioned; and although it is not so precisely stated when William Blackstone went to the border of the river which bears his name, it is very certain he was a resident of Boston in January, 1638. This is clearly proved by the records of Boston, which show that the town granted him fifteen acres of land at Muddy River, at that date. Now it is not to be supposed that the town would have made him that grant if he had previously removed from it or taken up his residence elsewhere. To my mind this is entirely conclusive.

Were it necessary, other facts might be adduced confirmatory of this conclusion. But every historical student of New England has the means within his reach of settling this question, (if it be admitted to be a question,) for they are all in accessible print, even if he looks no further than the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Rev. Isaac Backus's History of New England, &c. In the former will be found a statement made by Thomas Lechford, "of Clement's Inn, gentleman." This Thomas Lechford was in Boston in 1640. Blackstone was not here then. He had *recently* left, which no doubt occasioned his being mentioned. He had lived here, says Lechford, "nine or ten years." This writer unquestionably speaks with reference to the settlement of Boston in 1630.

No doubt the very reason of Blackstone's settling in the vicinity of Providence, if the exact truth could be known, was because he desired to be near Mr. Williams, with whose rigorous expatriation he was well acquainted. Lechford further remarks—"Master Blakeston lives neere Master Williams but is far from his opinions." Now it was well known here, in 1641, who removed first, and if it had been Mr. Blackstone, would not Master Lechford have said, instead of saying as he does, that "Mr. Williams lives near Mr. Blackstone?" Lechford was an educated man, and would not, in a case of historical interest, be very likely to set "the cart before the horse," as he certainly has, if Blackstone preceded Williams in the settlement of Rhode Island. And though I deem it unnecessary to add anything further on this matter, I will just refer to Mr. Backus, who, though comparatively a modern authority, was a careful narrator of facts. He says, under date of Nov. 1637, Mr. Blackstone went to Rhode Island about this time. This only shows that Mr. Backus, without specially investigating the subject, had a pretty correct impression left on his mind from authentic records not then under his eye.*

I cannot think it necessary to add anything further upon a question (?) which it seems to me could hardly have arisen among persons at all conversant with our early annals.

Very respectfully, yours,

SAM'L G. DRAKE.

LETTER FROM REV. BENJAMIN COLMAN TO HIS DAUGHTER, MRS. JANE TURELL.

[The original in possession of CHARLES H. MORSE, Cambridgeport.]

• My dear Child,

No doubt but you felt y^e awful & terrible shock of y^e Earthquake on y^e last Night about half an hour after ten; & some of y^e after-tremblings at eleven, & before twelve again, & about three & five toward morning. Y^e first shock was very great with us & very surprising. We were all awake, being but just got into bed, & were soon rais'd and sat up till two in y^e morning, spending y^e time in humble cries to God for our selves & our neighbours, & in fervent praises to him for our singular preservations. Your mother & sister were exceeding thankful y^t I was not with you, that is to say, not absent from them, as we were proposing on thursday last.

* It is unnecessary to remark that this is not the only place where Mr. Backus refers the settlement of Blackstone to a year as late as 1637.

And as God has ordered it I hope it is much y^e best. We long to hear from you how you do after such a terrifying dispensation to y^e whole land. We hear from Dedham, Watertown, Concord, Chelmsford, Lyn, &c., that y^e shake was y^e same, & about y^e same time, with them that it was wth us. It remains a loud call to y^e whole land to repent, & fear & give glory to God. God sanctify y^e rod w^{ch} he has shook over us for our humiliation & reformation. I hope (my dear) it will strengthen & confirm you in your choice of God & his wayes, & in y^e resignation & dedication of yourself to him for ever, & prepare us all for that kingdom of his w^{ch} can never be shaken.—It pleases us y^t you are in y^e arms of a kind & dear Instructor & Comforter: Our love to Mr. Turell: But God is our Teacher: None teacheth like him: May he seal up instruction to us; show us his mind & will; & be our trust and preserver & saviour. I leave you in his gracious hands, in whose hands our time is, & who is y^e God of all our salvation.

Your Mother & Nabby salute you, with their affectionate prayers for you: We question not yours for us: We are as well as may be expected under the present distress. I am

Your loving Father

Boston Octo. 30, 1727.

BENJAMIN COLMAN.

At Rentham also, & at Hingham y^e earthquake was y^e same as with us. I was at Cambridge to day & am just come home. Y^e three houses Dr. Mathers, Mr Sewals & Mr Foxcrofts have been crowded with worshipers. Y^e L^t Govr. has appointed Thursday a day of prayer in all our Churches.

Tuesday Morn. Blessed be God for y^e quiet night past, & y^e safe sleep of it. * * * * I would have Boston return again to day, & come soon after dinner, y^t we may know how you do. I can scarce hope to see you this week.

Superscribed—"For the Rev^d | Mr Turell, | in Medford, | These"

[In the Register for July, 1860, pp. 205-208, some account was given of the earthquake of 1727, taken from the sermons and appendices to discourses by Colman, Prince, Foxcroft, and Allen, preceded, on page 202, with extracts from the diary of Rev. Samuel Dexter of Dedham relative to the same subject. Mention was also made of discourses preached on occasion of this earthquake, by Gookin, Danforth, Fox and Smith. We would add:—Two sermons preached at a particular Fast, in Weymouth, Nov. 3, 1727, the Friday after the earthquake, by Rev. Thomas Paine, of Weymouth, 12mo., pp. 87, Boston, 1728, entitled, "The Doctrine of Earthquakes," "Wherein this terrible work appears not to proceed from natural *Second Causes*, in any orderly way of their Producing; But from the *Mighty Power of God* immediately interposed; and is to the World, A Token of God's ANGER," &c.

"Sin testify'd against by Heaven and Earth. A Sermon Preached on the *Friday* after the great and terrible Earthquake which occur'd on the Lord's-Day-Evening, between the 29th and 30th of October, 1727, by John Barnard, Pastor of a Church in Andover." 18mo. pp. 48. Boston, 1727.

"The DUTY of a People to Stand in Aw of God, and not Sin, when under His terrible Judgments. A Sermon Preach'd at the South Meeting House in *Boston*, the Evening after the EARTHQUAKE," "by Joseph Sewall, M. A., Pastor of a Church of Christ in Boston." 12mo. pp. 24. Boston, 1727.

W. B. T.]

MASON FAMILY.

Some of the Descendants of Maj. John Mason the Conqueror of the Pequots.

[Communicated by Hon. REUBEN H. WALWORTH, of Saratoga Springs.]

[Continued from page 224.]

IV Gen. 119. ABIGAIL MASON, m. 28 April, 1736, Jacob Lincoln, b. 10 May, 1696, son of Samuel Lincoln and Elizabeth Jacobs of Windham. They settled at W., and their children were: (221) *Jacob*, b. 31 Jan. 1737, at W.;—(225) *Daniel*, b. 31 Aug. 1738, at W.;—(226) *Abigail*, b. 22 June, 1741, d. 1769, unm.; (227) *Joseph*, b. 24 June, 1743, d. 25 May, 1753;—(228) *Nathan*, b. 11 May, 1746, at W.;—(229) *Hezekiah*, b. 7 May, 1748, at W.;—(230) *Anne*, b. 24 April, 1750, d. 16 May, 1750;—(231) *Elijah*, b. 23 Jan. 1752, at W., was a soldier of the revolution, and was in the battles of Brandywine, Monmouth, and at Yorktown; and was afterwards in the indian battles on the western frontier, and was always foremost in action. He was a pensioner, and d. unm.;—(232) *Anne* 2, b. 26 Jan. 1756, at W.

IV Gen. 125. JAPHET MASON, m. ——— Chappel. Their children were: (233) *Japhet*, b. 19 Aug. 1742, m. 1767, Patience Hempstead, b. 31 May, 1744, and had 8 children; 1, *Mary*, b. 20 Feb. 1768, d. unm.; 2, *Daniel*, b. 18 June, 1771, d. 11 Aug. 1827, unm.; 3, *John*, b. 2 April, 1774, m. 22 Nov. 1795, Elizabeth Keeney, and was living at New London in 1860 and had 4 children, 1, *John Hempstead*, b. 3 Feb. 1798, 2, *Silas Keeney*, b. 8 March, 1800, 3, *Elizabeth*, b. 20 July, 1804, and 4, *Charlotte*, b. 27 June, 1806; 4, *Amos*, b. 5 May, 1776, m. Sarah Holdredge of Ledyard, and settled at Mystic and had 6 children, Amos, Phineas, William, pres. of Machinists Bank of Taunton, Japhet, Thompson, and Mary; 5, *Sarah*, b. 30 May, 1778, m. George Hempstead, and was living at New London in 1860; 6, *Guy*, b. 25 July, 1782, d. 1783; 7, *Elizabeth*, b. 29 July, 1784, m. Lyman Peck, and 8, *William*, b. 30 Aug. 1786, m. Elvina Keeney, and settled at N. L.;—(234) *Amos*, m. Naomi Bolles, and had a son Eliphalet;—(235) *Samuel*, m. 10 June, 1774, Elizabeth Rogers, and settled at New London, where they had 5 children recorded: 1, *Elizabeth*, b. 7 Feb. 1775; 2, *Samuel*, b. 23 March, 1778; 3, *Peter*, b. 28 April, 1785; 4, *Lucretia*, b. 22 April, 1788; and 5, *Wilson Lee*, b. 18 March, 1795;—(236) *Naomi*, m. 16 Dec. 1779, Amos Thorp, and settled at N. L., where they had 5 children recorded; 1, *Eunice*, b. 14 Jan. 1782; 2, *Amos*, b. 26 Oct. 1784; 3, *Frances*, b. 4 Nov. 1787; 4, *Naomi*, b. 5 Nov. 1791; and 5, *Japhet*, b. 25 Dec. 1793;—(237) *Wealthly*, m. James Davenport of New London.

IV Gen. 127. PETER MASON, m. 1741, Margaret Fanning, b. 23 Nov. 1724, at Groton, Conn., dau. of Jonathan Fanning and Elizabeth Way. They settled at Groton, where he d. about 1765. She d. 19 Oct. 1803, at Castleton, Vt. Their children were: (238) *Abigail*, b. 5 Aug. 1742, at G.; m. Rufus Branch of Castleton, and had several children, one of whom was Col. Darius Branch of Castleton;—(239) *Rufus*, b. July, 1745, at G., m. and had 2 sons. He was drowned, 16 Dec. 1778, while on a visit at Castleton, and one of his sons was drowned with him;—(240) *Robert*, b. 1748 at G., m. Chloe Case;—(241) *Peter*, b. 1 Aug. 1752 at G., m. Elisheba Farnam;—(242) *John*, b. 11 Nov. 1764 at G., m. Sarah Woodward.

IV Gen. 139. HOBART MASON, grad. at Yale, 1748, m. 10 Nov. 1748, Margaret Copp and settled at Stonington, removed to Groton, and, at the date of his mother's will, Sept. 1770, was living at Dublin, Nova Scotia. His children by her were: (243) *Margaret*, b. 17 June, 1750, at S.;—(244) *Lois*, b. 29 April, 1752, at G.;—(245) *Elnathan*, b. 17 March, 1754, at G., d. in infancy;—(246) *Elnathan*, 2d, b. 29 Dec. 1755;—(247) *Henry*, b. 3 April, 1758;—(248) *Zerviah*, b. 26 Jan. 1760, named in her grandmother's will;—(249) *Eliphalet*, b. 29 Sept. 1761, d. 25 Nov. 1763;—(250) *Hobart*, b. 15 Nov. 1764;—(251) *Luke*, b. 7 May, 1767. Hobart Mason's first wife died, and he then m. again, and had by his last wife two other children: (252) *Dudley*, b. 24 Sept. 1775, and (253) *Nancy*, b. 22 Feb. 1778.

IV Gen. 142. ANDREW MASON, m. 20 March, 1754, Mary Gallup, and settled at Stonington, where she died 13 May, 1797. They had a son, (254) *Nehemiah*, b. 10 April, 1757, prob. grad. at Harvard, 1780. He m. 6 Nov. 1782, Mrs. Bridget Denison, and settled at Stonington, where they had 8 children recorded: 1, *Mary*, b. 5 June, 1783, m. Amos Miner of Stonington, and had a son Amos, who, at the age of 19 years, went to New Orleans and prob. died unm.; 2, *Mehitable*, b. 19 Sept. 1784, m. Alexander Latham of S., and d. 2 April, 1806; 3, *Bridget*, b. 9. April, 1786; 4, *Andrew*, b. 2 June, 1788; 5, *Joseph*, b. 4 April, 1790; 6, *Daniel*, b. 23 July, 1792; 7, *Peleg*, b. 30 Aug. 1794; and 8, *Nehemiah*, b. 4 Nov. 1800.

V Gen. 201. COL. JEREMIAH MASON, m. 9 May, 1754, his third cousin, Elizabeth Fitch, b. 28 June, 1731, second dau. of James Fitch (66) and Anne Abel. He was a wealthy farmer, and they settled at Lebanon, where he d. 16 April, 1813. Their children were: (255) *Abigail*, b. 22 Jan. 1755, prob. m. 17 May, 1781, Andrew Fitch, b. 21 Nov. 1748, youngest son of Pelatiah Fitch by his second wife; he d. 22 Aug. 1811, and had four children; 1, *Mason*, b. 7 March, 1782; 2, *Jabez*, b. 19 Feb. 1784; 3, *Gurdon*, b. 16 Feb. 1786; and 4, *Abigail*, b. 26 March, 1794;—(256) *James F.*, b. 13 Dec. 1756, at L., d. 26 Sept. 1759;—(257) *Elizabeth*, b. 20 Jan. 1759, at L., m. 1786 her third cousin, Judge John Griswold Hillhouse, b. 5 Aug. 1751, at New London, N. P., eldest son of Judge William Hillhouse and Sarah Griswold, and grandson of Rev. James Hillhouse and Mary Fitch, (see No. 8.) They settled at Montville, where he was a member of the Legislature, and Judge of the county court, and died 9 Oct. 1806, and she d. May, 1835. They had 5 children; 1, *Elizabeth*, b. 22 Nov. 1787, at M., d. 13 Dec. 1807, unm.; 2, *Sarah Griswold*, b. 31 Jan. 1790, at M., m. 4 Nov. 1813, Joseph Bellamy, Esq., b. 1786 at Bethlehem, son of David Bellamy and grandson of Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D. D., minister of Bethlehem. He grad. at Yale in 1808, and was a lawyer. They settled at B., where he d. 1 Nov. 1848, and where she was living in 1858, and had 2 sons and 2 daus., John Hillhouse, and David Sherman who d. in childhood, Charlotte who m. Rev. N. W. Monroe of Cambridge, and d. Oct. 1857, and Elizabeth Mason, m. Rev. Aretas Loomis, minister of Bethlehem; 3, *Mary Ann*, b. 9 Oct. 1796, at M., m. April, 1823, Dr. Elias W. Williams, youngest son of Rev. Joshua Williams and Mary Webb of Harwinton. He grad. at Yale 1819, was a physician, and died Sept. 1828 at Bethlehem, where she was living in 1860. They had 2 children, Mary E., b. Jan. 1825 at B., m. 14 Oct. 1857, William Fitch, Esq. of Bozrah, youngest son of Col. Asa Fitch by his first wife Susannah Fitch, and John G. H., b. Aug.

1827, d. Feb. 1829; 4, *Harriet*, b. 28 May, 1792, at M., m. 24 May, 1814, David Buel, b. 22 Oct. 1784 at Litchfield, son of David Buel and Rachel McNeil of Troy, N. Y. He grad. at Williams Col. in 1805, and was a lawyer. They settled at Troy, where he was a member of the constitutional convention of 1821, a judge of the county court, and a regent of the University of the State of New York, and d. 16 Aug. 1860, at T., where she is still living. They had 9 children. 5, *John Griswold*, b. 4 Nov. 1802 at M., d. 28 Oct. 1808;—(258) *James Fitch*, 2d, b. 19 Feb. 1761, at L., m. Nancy —, and d. 7 May, 1835, at L.;—(259) *Anna*, b. 27 June, 1763, at L.;—(260) *Jeremiah*, b. 27 April, 1768, at L., grad. at Yale, 10 Sept. 1788, and was a lawyer, admitted to the bar in Vermont in June, 1791, soon after moved to Westmoreland, and thence to Walpole, N. H.; in the summer of 1797, to Portsmouth, in that State. He m. 6 Nov. 1799, Mary, dau. of Col. David Meets of Amherst, N. H. He had four sons and four daughters, viz., George, Mary E., Alfred, James, Jeremiah, Jane, Robert M., Charles, and Maryanne, of whom five are now (Jan. 1861) living. In 1802 Mr. Mason was appointed Attorney General of N. Hampshire. In 1813, June 21st, he entered the Senate of the U. S., in which he had a seat till 1817. He removed to Boston in 1832, in which city he followed the practice of the law for many years. Mr. Mason enjoyed a high reputation in his profession, and occupied a place in the front rank of the Bar of Massachusetts, where a Webster, a Choate, with many other eminent men in the same profession, had attained an eminence which has probably not been surpassed in any age. He died 4 Oct. 1848, aged 80 years;—(261) *Daniel*, b. 13 Sept. 1770, at L., m. 8 Jan. 1798, Eunice Huntington of Lebanon, where he d. 26 May, 1828. They had 7 children, Eunice Elizabeth, Mary Lyon, Rhoda Louisa, Julia Anna, Wealthy Fitch, John G. Hillhouse, and Abby Jane.

PROCLAMATION AGAINST NATHANIEL BACON.

[Communicated by DAVID PULSIFER, Esq.]

By the Gounor & Council of the Massachusetts Jurisdiction in New England.

Whereas by expresse from his Ma^{tie}, Nathaniel Bacon y^e young^r, is declared to have made hims: y^e head & leader of a Rebellion in Virginia, to y^e great detrim^t of y^t his Majestyes Colony & to y^e dang^r of others neere adjoyneing thereunto—

These are in his Ma^{ties} name to comānd & require all y^e Inhabitants People & Traders of this Jurisdiccō, or y^t shall go forth from this his Ma^{ties} colony. That if y^e said N. B. or any of his Accomplices in y^t Rebellion shall for y^r safety or otherwise retreat or resort with in y^e limites of this Jurisdiccō, y^t you cause him y^m & evrie of them to be forthwith seized & secured & bring y^m before y^e Gouvⁿor Dep^y Gou^v or neerest magistrate, Hereby streightly forbidding all & curie person or persons to Joyne with y^e said Rebels or to affōrd y^m any Armes, amunition, Provisions, or Assistance of any kind w^{soe}c. but contrarily oppose y^e said Rebels in all things as there shalbe occasion, as they will answ^r their acting contrary hereunto at y^r utmost p^{ill} &c. By y^e Council,

8th of febr 1676

EDW^e RAWSON Secret^r

God Saue the King:

y^e to be published by y^e m^rshall Gen^l in Boston forthwth & by eury mar- shall of each county in each of y^e colony by Beate of Drumme: E R, S.

[Endorsed.] Council's Act & proclamation ag^t N. Bacon, publisht by sound of Trumpet in Boston by Marsh^l Gen^l 10 feb. 76.

ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK of Dorchester.]

[Continued from p. 252.]

MARTHA EMONS.—March 30, 1666. I, *Martha Emons*, of Boston, widow,* being sicke & weake in body, but of p^rfect memory, make this my last will. Debts to be paid. I give vnto my sone, *Obadiah Emons*, all that my messuage tenemt. or dwelling house, with the land thereto belonging, wherein he now dwelleth, being in Boston. Vnto my sone, *Samuel Emons*, my dwelling house wherein I now live, wth. the land thereto belonging, situate in Boston. Vnto my sone, *Joseph Emons*, £20, to be paid him by my executor^s, at such times as the outseers to this my will shall judg meet, (that is to say) when he doth take such good corses as to live orderly & to follow the Trade of a Cordwainer. & is clear of such debts as he now owes by following the imploy he now hath taken up. Vnto my Sone, *Benjamin Emons*, Foure score pounds, to be paid him by my executor^s, as followeth, £60 thereof in such pay as will p^rduce him lether & other things w^{ch} he may need. I will that the £20 given my Sone, *Benjamin*, by his fathers will, be paid to him, in the moneth of June, w^{ch} shall be in the year 1667, by my executor^s; & for the £60 aforesaid, to be paid unto him £40, by my sone, *Obadiah*, out of the value of the house I have hereby bequeathed him, & £20 by my sone, *Samuel*, out of the value of the house I have bequeathed him, & £20 by *Obadiah*, & £10 by *Samuel*, to pay the said *Benjamin* in June 1668; the other £30 to be paid in specie in the moneth of June thence next ensuing; the other £20 to be paid my sone, *Benjamin*, to make up the sume of Fourscore pounds to be paid vnto him by the value thereof, of my goods, viz. that Fether bed w^{ch} he best liketh, with the Bolster & pillow, the new Coulted, a paire of Blankets, Curtins, hangings, the bedstead I now ly on, Two paire of my best sheets, a paire of pillow beers, my Silver Beker & Silver Spoon; & of other my goods, as pewter, Brasse & old bedding, to make up the value of £20; said goods to be paid him when he receives the legacie of £20, aforesaid, given him by the will of his father or sooner if his occasions cale for it, & the plate & bedding immediately after my Decease. Vnto my son, *Samuel*, my Cloth Gound to make him a sute, & to his wife my best cloth petticoate. To my dau. *Alice Emons*, my Turkey moehaire coate & my finest paire of new pillowbers. Vnto my grandson, *Thomas*, 40^r; vnto my Grand Dau. *Martha Emons*, my Gold ring & my siluer bodkin; to my grandson, *Samuel*, my Silver wine cup & Dram cup; vnto my grand dau. *Mary*, 20^r, to be paid her in pewter; to my grand dau. *Elizabeth* 10^r to buy her a siluer spoon. Vnto my grandson, *Samuel Crab*, £18, to be paid him by my executor^s when he shall be 20 years of age; vnto my Kinswoman, *Martha Winsor*, £8, to be paid vnto her at her age of 21, or day of Marriage, w^{ch} of them shall first be, & my hire Callimanco gound, & my old Moe-haire petticoate & a red taininy petticoate & a new cloth wastcoate, w^{ch} lyeth in my chest, & a sute of my linning complete, (except a white Apron) & my bible & box. To Goodman *Prat*, of Charlestowne, 10^r; vnto my Kinswoman, *Hannah Winsor*, Two platters to be paid her at her

* See abstract of the will of *Thomas Emons*, her husband; will proved in 1664. *Reg.* xii. 345.

Marriage. Vnto Goodwife, *Cop*, & goodwife, *Goold*, 10^s apeece; vnto my loving neighbo^{rs} Goodwife *Stanes* & goodwife *Winsor*, each of them, a dresing of my best, after that my dau. *Alice* hath take her choice. My will is, that such of my waring lining not disposed of, my dau^{rs} to Devid between them. My will is, that my Sone, *Samuel*, shall have the refuse of such implem^{ts} in my house w^{ch} he shall desier, paying for it as it is prized. Vnto my sons, *Obadiah* & *Samuel*, all my goods, Debts & estate not hereby bequethed, to be devided between them, whom I make joint executo^{rs} of this my last will & testament. I intreat my loving friends, *Mr John Wiswell* & *Mr William English* to be overseers, whom I do hereby also impower, that in case my executo^{rs} be remisse in p^rforming this my will, that then, upon such neglect, they shall have power over the before bequethed dwelling houses to dispose of them for time, till my debts & legacies be paid, anything before expressed to the Contrary there of notwithstanding. Vnto my before named friends, *Mr Wiswell* & *Mr English*, 40^s a peece for theire paines. I have here vnto set my hand & seale the second day of April in the year above written. In Case my household goods & debts will not amount to pay my debts & legacies hereby ordered & bequethed, then the same shall be made up & paid by my executo^{rs} out of the Value of the houses respectively, hereby to them bequethed, *Obadyah* paying two parts & *Samuel* one part thereof.

In the p^rsence of us

Martha Emons.

*John Wiswall, William English, William
Pearse Sc^r.*

[On the back of the will, it is added, that a parcel of goods to the value of £20, which were her son *Hincksmans*, being then at her dispose, her will was, that if her son *Hincksmans* should pay £20 to her executors within some convenient time after her decease, he shall have the goods in kind, otherwise, the executors to have them. Vnto her son *Joseph Emons*, £20 more than is given in the will, to be paid him, £10 at a time "vpon the of *Mr William Brenton* for his vse, whom I humbly desire to haue a Care ouer & to see he walke as he ought to doe." Signed 1 : 7 mo. 1666, by *Martha Emons*. Witnessed by *John Wiswall senior*, *William English*.] Will recorded—Book I. page 499.

18 Feb. 1666. IV^m *English* and W^m *Pearse*, deposed.

Inventory of the estate of *Martha Emons* taken by *Edmond Jacklin* & *Richard Stanes*, 18 Dec. 1666. Amt. £417. 17. Mentions "a share in the Conduit, £14;" debts from *John Hincksmans*, &c. *Obadiah Emons* & *Samuel Emons* deposed, May 7, 1667.

ROBERT HULL.—I, *Robert Hull*, being in good memory of body and mind doe giue to sonne, *John Hull*,* my part of this house which was first bylt, and the orchard or garden, with all oppor^tynances to y^t., and on lotte at muddye riu^{er}, of thurty Accores, which I promised to him at his marridge to giue at my death, and doe make him my full executores of all oether goods, cattells after my death, and to see this my will to be performed, that is to saye, I giue to my sonne, *Edmund Quinney*, [Quincy] that porssion which is due to me by my wife, that £20 in goods and corne, be y^t more or less, and to his sonne, *John Quinney*, on lote at brantrye which was my sonne, *Richard Storer*; to the oether childrens, 12 pence a peece. To *Richard Storer*, £9, to be payed before or after my death,

* The celebrated master of the mint. See *Drake's Boston*, pp. 449–453, for an account of the family, with interesting extracts from the Diary of John Hull.

and to sonne, *Edward Hull*, that peece of ground at the water mile and three[s]core poundes in money or goods. *Robert Hull.*

20 of 3 present, 1657. [Recorded—Book I. folio 511.]

[In the same file is a deed of gift, endorsed "*Robt Hull*: my fathrs deed of Gifte vnto me 12 febr. 66." His son, *John Hull*, "being now upon his marriage, being about the one and twentieth yeare of his age," his father gives him as follows:—"My dwelling House & garden, with all the fruit trees and Appurtenances, bounded one the north, with the land of *Job Judkin*; on the south, with the land of *John Hurd*; one the east, with the Land of *Gamaliel Waite*; one the north west, with the high way. As also my Lott of ground at muddy river, given to me by the towne of Boston,* of about 36 or 38 ackras, bounded with Cambridg line one the North; vpon the south, with the Land of *Edward Belsher*; one the East, pty: with the Land of *Robert Turner*; one the west, with the Lotts of *Thomas Wheeler*, *Thomas Scottow* & *Isack Perry*. As also A Lott of 21 ackras, given by the towne of Boston vnto my sonne, *Richard Storer*, & by me purchased off him, Licing at Brantree, by Manatticott river, betweene *Mr Francis Loyall* & *Mr Ting*. Said property, *Robert Hull* gave to his son, *John*, reserving to himself during his life, the full enjoyment of it.

Dated Dec. 15, 1646.

Robert Hull.]

Feb. 12, 1666. Power of Administration given to *John Hull* to administer on the estate of his father, *Robert Hull*, John being "his Eldest & now only sonn."

Inventory of the estate taken, 4 : 6 : 1666, by *Edw. Raynsford*, *Robt Sanderson*, *Robt Walker*.

THOMAS MAKEPEACE.—June 30, 1666. I, *Thomas Makepeace*, being weake in body but of Competent & good memory, doe by this my Last will, dispose of my temporal estate in manner following. Vnto *Thomas Makepeace*, mine eldest sonne, (beyond y^e seas) & to his heys for euer, the debt of £50, which hee oweth mee (for which end I have torne off the seale of his bill) & no more, because I haue giuen him his portion formerly, vizt. y^e house & land in England (he being the heyre to it) which he hath longe possessed. Vnto my sone, *William Makepeace*, y^t my house in Boston, wherein my sonne in Law, *Laurence Willis*, now dwelleth, wth y^t peece of Land as I haue now staked out to it, I say, I giue the same to him, my sd sonne W^m & to his heyres foreuer, hee to enter upon the same at the death of my dau. *Mary Willis*, & not before; besides this, I freely giue vnto my said sonne, *William*, a debt due to mee from *Thomas Terry*, of Blocke Island, being three pound odd money. Vnto *Hannah*, mine eldest dau., the wiffe of *Stephen Hoppin*, of Thomsons Island, & to her heires foreuer, £5, to be payed her, or her order, wth in one yeare after my death. Vnto my dau. *Mary*, the wife of *Laurence Willis* of Boston, that house in Boston wherein shee wth her sd Husband now dwells, during her life only. And at her death, her brother, *William*, shall haue y^e same. Also, vnto my dau. *Mary*, & to her heires foreuer one debt owing to mee from *Jno Willis*. of Bridgewatter, senior, & also one debt due to me from his sonne, *Jno Willis*, of y^e same towne aforesd, Junior. Vnto my dau. *Hester*, y^e wife of *John Browne*, of Malborough, & to her heys foreuer, £5, to bee pd wth in one yeare after my decease, also to her & her heys, y^t debt her sd husband owes me.

* In 1636. See *Drake's Boston*, p. 196.

Vnto my dau. *Waytawhile*, the wiffe of *Josiah Cooper*, of Boston, £5, [to be pd, as before.] Vnto my Grand Children, *Delieurance, Jr^e. Stephen, Hannah, Sarah, Thomas, Oppertunity, Joseph & Benjamin Hoppin*, (they being the nine children) of my Dau. *Hannah*, the wife of *Stephen Hoppin*, aboue sayed, to each, £10, which sayed Legacies the male Children shall receiue as they come to the age of 21, & the females, at 18, or day of marriage, which shall happen first, with this exception, Relating to *Stephen*, only, That if my Executors shall, when he comes to 21 yeares of age, Find him to persist on in his wild & wastfull courses, then they shall pay him (of his sd Legacy of £10) Only 10 shillings p^r Annum till hee be well reformed, & then, & not before, they shall pay him the residue he hath not receaued of the sayed tennne pounds. Vnto my Grand Children, vizt. *Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, Mary, & John Browne*, they being the fise Children of my dau. *Hester*, y^e wife of *Jn^e. Browne*, vnto each £10, males at 21, females at 18 or day of marriage. Vnto my Grand Children, *Elizabeth & Thomas Cooper*, the two Children of my daughter *Waitawhile*, the wife of *Josiah Cooper*, £10, to be paid them as all the other my Grand Children aboue mentioned. It hath pleased God to take away *Thomas Cooper*, one of y^e children aboue named, my will is, y^t if shee be now wth child, that child to injoy y^e ten pound. If any of my Grandchildren dye before the age & time afforesd, their Legacies shall bee pd. by an equall deuision amongst all their bretheren & systers as they from time to time come to the Age & time abouesd. Vnto my kinswoman, *Mary*, the wife of *Jn^e. Pearce*, of Rhoad Island & to her heires foreuer, £3, to bee paid in one yeare affier my death.

Vnto my wiues three dau^r. vizt. *Mary*, y^e wife of *James Dennis*, of Boston; to *Martha*, y^e wife of *Joseph Walters*, of Milford; vnto *Mary*, y^e wife of *Emanuel Sprinckfeld*, in old England, vnto each, & their heires 50^s. to bee paid in one yeare affier my death. I also Freely Giue them such debts as any of their respective husbands oweth mee. I Appoynt *Elizabeth*, my wife, & my sonne in Law, *Josiah Cooper*, of Boston, & my dau. *Waiteawhile*, his wife, (or the surviuors of them) to bee my Executors & Executrexes, to pay sd. Legacies, either by selling my houses & Lands or any other waies as they in their best discretion shall see to bee most Conduceable to all ends & purposes beforedd. All debts due mee being Receaued & all debts owing by mee being payed, my wiues third pt of the whole being deducted, and the Afforesd Legacies being pd or secured, my will is, that the Remainder of my estate bee deuidd into three equal parts or shares to y^e proper vse of my executors, vizt. one third p^t thereof to bee *Elizabeths*, my wiues, the other two third p^{ts}. to bee *Waitawhile*, my Daughter, & *Josiah Cooper*, her husband. If any of the Executors shall dye, their shares giuen them of the remainder of my estate shall Fall into the hands of the Survieuors or Survieuor of my sd Executors to bee his or hers and his or her heires foreuer. I giue vnto my sonne in Law, *Abell Langly*, 50^s. to be pd him as y^e like legacies Abousayed.

Thomas Makepeace.

Signed & Sealed in the presence of us,
William Bartholmew, John Cleare, Joseph Bartholmew.

March 8, 1666-7. *W^m Bartholmew & John Cleare* deposed.

[Recorded, Book I. folio 518.

Inventory of the Estate of *Thomas Makepeace* taken March 2, 1666-7, by *John Phillipps, Daniel Turell*. Amt. £291. 07. 01.

March 8, 1666-7. *Elisabeth Makepeace & Josiah Cooper* deposed.

[Recorded, Book V. folio 31.

JAMES MATTOCKE.—Jan. 21, 1666. I, *James Mattock*, of Boston, Cooper, being of perfect memory, do make this my last will. Debts to be paid. I Give to my Sone, *Samuel Mattock*, 20^s; to my dau. *Alice*, now the wife of *John Lewes*, 20^s; to my dau. *Mary*, now the wife of *Samuell Browne*, 20^s. I ordain my wife, *Mary Mattock*, to be my executrix. Inasmuch as my Children respectively have had portions of my estate, if any or either of my Children Do make any Sute, Demand, to the trouble & vexation of my wife, for any part of my estate in land, goods or debts otherwise then according to this my Will, That then either of them so Doing shall clearly loose such legacy by me given, & that my bequeath to him or her shall be clearly void as if the same had never been to him or her given or made. Jan 28, in the yeare above written.

In the presence of

James Matlocke.

Richard Collacott, William Pearse scr.

W^m Pearse deposed, Aug. 1st, '67. [Recorded, Book I. folio 541.]

Inventory of the estate taken 12 : 4 : 1667, by *Thomas Lake, Joseph How*. Amt. £277. 15. 05. *Mary Mattox* [so written on the inventory] deposed Aug. 15, 1667. [Recorded, Book V. folio 48.]

THOMAS JONES.—I, *Thomas Jones*, of Dorchester, doe make this my Last will. Debts to be paid & received. Unto my wife, two Cowes, to bee hers absolutely & to bee taken at her own choyce. Vnto my dau. *Hannah*, £50, to bee paid to her in good pay within one twelve month after my decease. And for the Remainder of my Estate, my will is, that my wife shall have the income & use thereof during her life, that is to say, she shall possesse & enjoy my present dwelling House, with the Barn & out Housing, my Areable & Pasture Land & Meadow together with necessary firewood & Timber for all repaires from any wood lot & the use of all my Household stuffe, Provided that she at all tymes keep in sufficient repair the foresaid dwelling House, Barn & out Housing & the fences belonging to the Land, & make no wast of firewood or Timber. After the decease of my wife, I give unto my Grandchildren as followes, to my Granchild, *Isaack Jones*, if then living, £5; to his Sister, *Hannah*, £5; provided, that if eyther of them dy before Age, their legacy shall then return to bee divided amongst the Rest of my Grandchildren then Living. To the Eldest child of each of my daughters, £5; to *Henry, Richard & Elizabeth Way* 50^s apeece; to *James & Thomas Green*, 50^s apeece. My will is, that the Remainder of my estate shall bee equally divided between my son & Daughters, provided that if any of them shall dy before my wife then His or Her part that shall so dy, shall come equally to his or her children that shall bee surviving. My will is, that my son, *Isaack Jones*, or his sons, shall have the liberty, in case of sale made at any tyme, to purchase My dwelling House or any of my Lands, of the Rest of my children or Grandchildren that shall bee minded to sell & Alien their proportions therein, before any other, giving the worth according as then it may bee. I Appoint my wife Sole Executrix; & my sons, *Isaack Jones, Richard Way, James Green*, too bee overseers. March 26, 1667.

Thomas J Jones.

In the presence of us,

William Stoughton, James Minott, who deposed Jan 15, 1667.

[Recorded, Book I. folio 517.]

An InVENTORY of the Goods & Estate of the late *Mr Thomas Jones*, of Dorchester, who deceased this life 13 : 9 : 1667, taken & appryzed by

Hopstill Foster, James Humphery, John Minott, Dec. 11, 1667. Amt. £555. *M^r Ellin Jones*, Executrix, deposed, Jan. 15, 1667, to the inventory of her late husband's Estate. [Recorded, Book V. folio 75.

HUMPHERY MILAM.—Feb. 14, 1666. I, *Humphry Mylam*, of Boston, Cooper, being sick but of sound memory, do make this my last Will. Debts to be paid. Vnto my wife, *Mary Mylam*, my now dwelling house with the Shop & the building thereto adjoining & the land where on it standeth, & £30 in money. To my dau. *Mary Mylam*, £30 in money & the value of £10 of my goods & a fether bed & bolster, a Rugg, a Blankett, Two paier of Sheets & a Silver Spoon. To my dau. *Constance Mylam*, £30 in money & the value of £10 in goods & a fether bed & bolster, a Rugg, a Blankett, Two paier of Sheets & a Silver Spoon. To my dau. *Sarah Mylam*, £20 in money & £10 value in goods & a bed & bolster, a Rugg, Two paier of Sheets & a Blanket. To my dau. *Abigail Mylam*, my moiety or halfe in that ware house ou^r against my dwelling house & the wharf thereto belonging & my Silver Taster. Vnto my dau. *Hannah Mylam*, £20 in money & that peece of ground behind the yard behind my dwelling howse, wth the priuiledg of way & passe there from & to foreuer. on the wharfe at the Southwesterly end of my dwelling house from & to it into the street. My will is that the before mentioned legacies to my Daughto^{rs} shall be paid them respectively when they shall be of the Age of 19 or at theire Marriage w^{ch} shall first be, provided each of them marry wth the apprbation of theire mother, & in her absence wth the Apprbation of my friends here after named, any or either of them, whom I intreat to be theire ou^rseers. If any of my Children die before she come to the age aforesaid or be married, then, the survivo^{rs} shall have such part epually divided amongst them. My meaning is, that my wife shall have my abovesaid dwelling house but during her life & after her decease to her & my Children together to be divided equally amongst them. Vnto my wife all my goods, debts, Chattells, not hereby before disposed of & the term of yeares yet to com & vnexpired at the time of my decease in my Apprentize *Nath: Claddis*. I ordain my wife sole executrix, most heartily beseeching her that as she hath showed her selfe faithfull & louing to me whilst we have lived together so she will continue a naturall mother towards my Children as my trust in her is she will be. I intreat my friends, *Capt. Thomas Lake*, my Cozen, *M^r Jeremiah Cushen* & *M^r Joseph How*, to be ou^rseers of this my will. I have here vnto subscribed my name ye 15th 12th moneth in ye yeare above written.

Signed & sealed in the prsence of us:

Humphrey Milam.

Will: *Turner, William Pearse* scr.

3 May, 1667. *W^m Turner* deposed. *William Pearse* took like oath in open Court 6 May 67. [Recorded, Book I. folio 523.

Inventory of the Estate of the late *Humphery Milam*, deceased, prized by *John Conney, William Turner*, May 1, 1667. The net state resting, £700. 06. 01. *Mary Mylam*, Relict of *Humphery Mylam* deposed, May 3, 1667. [Recorded, Book V. folio 39.

LARRABEE.—Who were the parents of Martha Larrabee, who in *William Trask* of Danvers, Mass.? She died Jan. 4th, 1791, a. 46. When and where was she born? It is thought that she was a native of Lynn; but as the early records of that town were destroyed, nothing relative to the subject, has been learned from that source.

HARLAKENDEN FAMILY.

N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg.

New York, Nov. 5th, 1860.

Mr. Editor:—After reading, in the last number of the Register, (October, 1860,) a pedigree of the Harlackendens taken from the Kent Visitation of 1574, I threw into a condensed form some notes which I had previously collected relative to the same family. Seeing that these are more full in detail, besides exhibiting a material difference in the line of descent, I have taken the liberty to transmit a copy for your inspection, and remain

Your Obedt Servt.,

ISAAC J. GREENWOOD, JR.

The earliest mention of the name appears to be that of William Harlakenden of Wood-Church, co. Kent, who lived during the time of William the Conqueror, and died 30 April, 1081. From William was descended Thomas, living in 1408.

ARMS:—Azure, a fesse ermine between three *Eagles'* heads, crased, or, two and one.

THOMAS¹ HARLACKENDEN, living in 1408.

MOSES,² son of Thomas, m. Petronilla, dau. of Sir Henry Hardress, and had

1. WILLIAM,³ of Wood-Church, co. Kent, whose son WALTER,⁴ ob. s. p.
2. JOHN,³ of Warhorn, co. Kent, m. Joan, dau. of Thomas Willis of Allington, Kent, and had

JOHN,⁴ m. Joan, dau. of — Philips of Tenterdam, and had

1. ELIZABETH,⁵
2. THOMAS,⁵ of Wood-Church, father of GEORGE,⁶ of Little-Yeldham, co. Essex, and others.
3. WILLIAM,⁵ ob. s. p.
4. ROGER,⁵ of Kenardeston, co. Kent, b. ab. 1535; purchased Earl's Colne, co. Essex; married four times,—1st w. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Hardres, Esq., by whom alone he had children; 2d w. Elizabeth Blatchenden; 3d w. Jane, widow of Richard Kelton and dau. of Sir Thomas Josceline; 4th w. Anne Dewhurst, widow. He d. 21 Jan. 1602, and had

1. MABELL,⁶ m. Clement Stonard of Stapleford-Abbot, who was b. 1558, and d. 23 Sept. 1612.

2. ROGER,⁶ prob. ob. s. p.

A-3. RICHARD,⁶ of Staples-Inn. (See below.)

B-4. THOMAS,⁶ of Earl's Colne, b. 1568. (See below.)

A- RICHARD⁶ HARLAKENDEN, of Staples-Inn, b. ab. 1565; m. Margaret, dau. of Edward Hubbard (Hobart) of Stanstead-Monfichet, and had four sons and seven daughters; he died, 24 Aug. 1631, and his widow being considered a lunatic the majority of the property was divided between the two surviving sons, Richard and Roger.

1. JANE,⁷ the 3d dau., b. —; m. 17 March, 1617, Hen. Clench, Gent.
2. RICHARD,^{7*} b. in 1602; married twice,—1st w. Alice, dau. of Sir Henry Mildmay, Knt., by whom he had an only son, Richard; 2d w. Mary, dau. of Sir Edward Denny, Knt., of Bishop's Stortford, co. Herts., by whom he had three daughters. He was buried 22 Jan. 1691-2, being 89 years of age. His son—

* Savage, in his "Geneal. Dic.," says "he was bred at Emanuel College, Cambridge, Eng., and that he had a grant of land in Cambridge, Mass., but, as he never came out to this country, it was forfeited."

1. RICHARD,⁸ b. — ; m. Mary, dau. of Christopher Meredith, Gent., of London, and had an only dau. MARY,^{9*} b. 22 Nov. 1653; m. 16 May, 1672, Daniel Androwes of London and Low-Leyton, co. Essex, who d. 26 Jan. 1680-1, having a posthumous son, RICHARD,¹⁰ who d. s. p. in October, 1730.
2. MARGARET,⁸ bap. 11 June, 1635; m. John Eldred, Esq., of Olivers, counsellor-at-law.
3. MARY,⁸ b. 11 Nov. 1636; ob. single.
4. ELIZABETH,⁸ b. — ; m. Thomas Bowes, Esq., of Great Bromley.
3. ANNE,⁷ bap. 21 May, 1610; m. 2 Sept. 1629, John Eden of Bal-lington, co. Essex.
4. GEORGE,⁷ b. — ; buried 6 June, 1610.
5. ROGER⁷ HARLAKENDEN, bap. 1 Oct. 1611; owned Colne Park, and other estates, in co. Essex. His first wife, Enlin, was buried at Earl's Colne, 18 Aug. 1634; he m. again, 4 June, 1635, Elizabeth, dau. of Godfrey Bosseville (Boseville) of Gunthwayte, co. York, Esq.,—she was then 18 years of age. He embarked at London in the *Defence*, (Thom. Bostocke, Mr.,) 10 Aug. 1635, for New England, and arrived early in October, accompanied by his wife and sister Mable, and also several male and female servants; some of his male attendants, however, had evidently shipped themselves as such in order to deceive the government officials, as we find them the next year with the prefix of respect in the colony. Roger settled at Newtown, (Cambridge,) Mass., where he purchased lands of Thomas Dudley, Esq., and became a freeman 3 March, 1635-6. On the 25th of May, 1636, he was chosen an Assistant, and so continued until his death, at the same time he was appointed a magistrate for Newtown, and on 13th of December of the same year he received the post of Lieut. Col. in Col. John Haynes' Regiment, comprising the militia of Charlestown, Newtown, Watertown, Concord and Dedham. He was one of the committee appointed, 20 Nov. 1637, "to take order for a College at Newtown," but he died during the succeeding year, 17 Nov. 1638, of small pox, leaving two children. His will, written previous to the birth of his second daughter, (Sept. 1638,) appoints as executors his wife Elizabeth, his brother Richard of England, his brother-in-law John Haynes, and John Bridge of Cambridge, Mass. His lands in Essex, Eng., were left in the hands of Godfrey Boseville, Richard Harlackenden, Henry Darby and Nath'l Bacon, Esqrs., as feoffees, giving them full power and authority to make sale of them if they should deem it fit for the better performance of his will; they were sold soon after to Sir John Jacob, Knt. Legacies were left to each of his own and natural sisters, to the children of his sister Neville, to his cousin Sarah, to John Bridge, Anna and Mary maid servants, and to Gowldinge and Thomas Prentice. His widow, Elizabeth, subsequently m. Herbert Pelham, Esq., the first treasurer of Harvard College, (1643 to '50.) Pelham owned lands at Sudbury, Mass., as early as 1639, but returned in 1650 to England, where, according to Allen's *Am. Biog.*, he died in 1676. The children of Roger Harlakenden were—

1. ELIZABETH,⁸ b. Dec. 1636.
2. MARGARET,⁸ b. Sept. 1638.
6. MABEL,⁷ the 7th dau., b. 1614, left England for the Mass. Col. with her brother Roger in 1635, being then 21 years of age. During the succeeding year, probably, she became the second wife of John Haynes, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., (originally of Copford Hall, Essex,) who removed in 1637 to Hartford, Conn., became the first Gov. of that Colony, and died 1 March, 1651, leaving issue.—(Savage's Gen. Dic.)
7. GEORGE,⁷ bap. 15 June, 1616, and d. prob. s. p.

B. THOMAS⁶ HARLAKENDEN of Earl's Colne, Gent., b. in 1568; *heir* to his father, at whose death, in 1602, he was 34 years of age. Married twice,—1st w. Dorothy, dau. of John Cheney, Esq., of Draiton, co. Bucks; 2d w. Jane, dau. of Edward Hobart, of Stanstead-Montfichet, Esq. By the last wife, who was buried at Earl's Colne, 21 Nov. 1626, he had but one child, Agnes. He was buried, 27 March, 1618.

1. THOMAS,⁷ b. —; m. Elizabeth, dau. of — Dove; he was buried at Earl's Colne, 27 Sept. 1652, leaving
 1. MEHETABEL,⁸ who m. Daniel Nightingale.
 2. ALICE,⁸ who m. Roger Goodall of Neyland, Gent.
2. RICHARD,⁷ doctor of physic.
3. WILLIAM,⁷ of Newhouse in Earl's Colne, b. ab. 1611; Justice of Peace at Cambridge, 9 Sept. 1651; m. Smythes, dau. of Edward Scroggs of co. Herts. She was buried at Earl's Colne, 28 June, 1651, and her husband on the 19th March, 1673. One son—
THOMAS,⁸ bap. 13 Dec. 1636.
4. DOROTHY,⁷ b. ab. 1595, (doubtless the eldest child,) married Samuel Symonds, Esq., of Yeldham, co. Essex, of whom she was the first wife. He was afterwards Dept. Gov. of Mass.
5. ANNE,⁷ b. —.
6. MEHETABEL,⁷ b. —; m. Edward Elliston.
7. AGNES,⁷ b. —; buried at Earl's Colne, 20 Nov. 1627.

WILL OF JOHN CORDONER OF BOSTON, 1691.

I, John Cordonor, of Boston, in New England Mercht being sicke and weake of body but of good, sound and perfect memory, do make this my last will. Unto my well beloved daughter *Christian Cordonor*, the Moiety of all my Estate, so soon as she arrive to the age of 18 yeares or day of Marriage wch shall first happen. But in Case of Mortality before the said Legacy become due, then ye same shall remain unto my wife *Elizabeth*. I give to my sisters son *John Peter* living at Glasgoc in ye Kingdome of Scotland 25 pounds sterling. Unto my sisters daughter *Jennet Beard* of Glasgoc, 25 pound sterling. The rest of my Estate, unto my wife *Elizabeth*, whom I declare sole executrix of this my will, and request my friend *Mr John Borland* to be Overseer in trust of this my will.

In the presence of 26 Aug. 1691.

Nathaniel Balston,
Thom Gwin, Thomas Steele,
Herbert Corrie, Will Moore,
Tho: Browne.

JOHN ✕ CORDONER.

Boston, 17 Nov. 1691.

Presented for Probate by Mrs. Elizabeth Cordonor, executrix. [Suffolk Probate Records, lib. viii. fol. 61.] The three first witnesses deposed.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF COLESWORTHY.

[The name of Colesworthy is of considerable antiquity. My friend, the Rev. Wm. Jenks, D. D., shows me from Rishanger's Chronicle that a "Dominus Robertus de Coleworthe" was contemporary with Simon De Montford," about 1260. D. C. C.]

GILBERT COLESWORTHY,* the first of the name we find in this country, united with the Old South Church in Boston, March 30, 1677, and was made freeman, Oct. 10, 1677. His wife's name was Frances, who died Sept. 15, 1702. Gilbert died Sept. 1710, aged 66. He was buried in the Granary yard, and the stone above his grave is in an excellent state of preservation, although it has been standing more than a century and a half.

Children of Gilbert and Frances.—John, born 1666—his wife's name was Mary—died Feb. 7, 1705, aged 39; Samuel, born Nov. 30, 1678; Gilbert, married Sarah Larkin; Thomas, born June 14, 1680, married Sarah Covell, and died Nov. 23, 1739, aged 60; his gravestone is still standing, with that of his wife, in the Granary yard.

Children of John and Mary.—John, b. Sept. 18, 1696, d. Nov. 19, 1696; George, b. April, 1705, d. June 18, 1745, aged 40.

Children of Thomas and Sarah.—Samuel, b. Oct. 25, 1704, married Hannah Emmes, and died July 28, 1767, aged 62;† Sarah, b. Sept. 26, 1706, m. John Cushing; Mary, b. Sept. 12, 1710, m. Abraham Gybert; Thomas, b. Oct. 28, 1712; Elizabeth, b. May 15, 1715, m. Benjamin Varney; Abigail, b. Feb. 8, 1717; Thomas, b. July 10, 1719; Gilbert, b. June 16, 1721, m. Mary Waldo.

Children of Samuel and Hannah.—Hannah, b. June 8, 1729, m. ——— Breed; Samuel, b. April, 1733, m. Mary Gibson, and died Feb. 10, 1806, aged 73; Nathaniel, b. 1749, m. Lydia ———, and died Sept. 6, 1802, aged 53; John; Thomas; Joseph; Lydia.

Children of Gilbert and Mary.—Gilbert, b. Dec. 23, 1744, m. Hannah Morgan; Jonathan Waldo, b. Oct. 5, 1746, m. Mary Gardner; Mary, b. Dec. 13, 1748, m. Benj. Cushing; Susanna, b. May 7, 1752; Newcomb, b. June 20, 1757, m. Eunice Long; Thomas, b. Jan. 22, 1760; Sarah, b. Jan. 22, 1760; Ann, b. Oct. 14, 1762. Gilbert, the father of this family, was one of the famous Boston 'Tea Party. He removed to Nantucket, and d. there in 1818.

Children of Samuel and Mary Gibson.—Anna, b. Sept. 12, 1763; Samuel, b. Oct. 2, 1764, died Sept. 1795, aged 31; Nathaniel, b. Nov. 24, 1770, m. Mary White, and died Oct. 21, 1802, aged 32; Nancy, b. Jan. 21, 1773, d. Dec. 12, 1824, aged 52; Daniel Pecker, b. Nov. 24, 1777, m. Anna Collins, and d. July 9, 1852, aged 75.

Children of Nathaniel and Mary White.—William White, b. May 21, 1798; Mary Gibson, b. Dec. 1799, died Aug. 31, 1851, aged 51; Nathaniel, b. July 17, 1802, d. July 7, 1843, aged 41.

Children of Daniel P. and Anna Collins.—Samuel Hodgson, b. Oct. 1808; Daniel Clement, b. July 14, 1810; Ann Maria, b. July 28, 1813.

* On some of the old Boston records the first syllable of the name only is written.

† Thursday morning last, [July 28,] Mr. Samuel Colesworthy, shipwright, fell from a stage at the north part of the town, and his back coming across a piece of timber, bruised him in such a manner that he died in the evening of the same day.—*Boston Post Boy*, Aug. 3, 1767.

GLEANINGS.—NO. 6.

[By W. H. W.]

31.

In my last, I noted several Ayer families, not descended from John of Haverhill: I have now to add another.

Samuel Ayres, Sr., was of Ipswich, and his will proved 29 Mar. 1697, mentions sons Samuel and Joseph, dau. Mary, and grand-dau. Susanna Wait. Of these, Samuel appears to have d. s. p., as his will of Oct. 30, 1743, mentions wife Mary, and sister Mary, and leaves all his property to the children of his brother, Joseph, of whom Joseph is to have a double portion. But there was a John Ayres of Ipswich who d. 23 Nov. 1690, a cordwainer, who appointed his brother Joseph administrator, and from the coincidence of names, I presume him to have been another son of Samuel, Sr. But again, on the 23 Sept, 1683, John Ayres of Ipswich (probably the same man) presented an administrator's account of the estate of his son John of Andover, deceased, who seems to have been young and unmarried, and who owed debts to his father and to his brother Zachary. This latter item serves to identify that Zachary Ayres who is said to have m. Eliz. Chase at Andover, 27 June, 1678. Perhaps John, the father, had also lived at Andover, as we find Samuel, son of John and Mary Ayres, died there, 5 Sept. 1670.

We find by the Reg. vii. 78-9, that Samuel, Sr., and John, were living in Ipswich in 1678—and I think we may presume that John was the eldest son of Samuel—but who was this Samuel, Sr.? If John were his son we must first fix *his* probable age. If John's son Zachary was m. in 1678, his father must have been at least 40 yrs. old—i. e., b. in 1638, and Samuel, the supposed father of John, would be at least 20 yrs. younger. In this case, he could not be the "apprentice" who came here in 1637, aged 15. Now in all this confusion only a few things seem very sure.

1. John of Ipswich was probably son of Samuel, Sr., for excepting the latter's son, we know of no Joseph to whom he could be brother.

2. Samuel, Sr., must in that case have been born as early as 1618, and was *not* the apprentice, unless the latter's age was incorrectly given—or, unless Zechariah of Andover was not married so soon.

We must leave this point still in doubt, for others interested in the family to investigate.

32.

We will now proceed to the descendants of JOHN AYER of Haverhill, who d. March 31, 1657. He had ch.: John, Nathaniel, Obadiah, Robert, Thomas, Peter, Hannah, Rebecca, and Mary. Rebecca m. John Aslett or Aislebee, (see Reg. viii. 227) Oct. 8, 1648.

Of the sons, NATHANIEL, I presume, d. young, as I find no trace of him, and Savage has no corresponding person. OBADIAH was of Newbury, and had a son John.

ROBERT was of Haverhill, and left large issue, all of whom I trust will be noted in Mr. Chase's promised history. The County Records at Salem have several wills and inventories, especially, I would note, of his sons, Samuel and Timothy. THOMAS m. Elizabeth Hutchins, April, 1657, and had John, b. May 4, 1657; Elizabeth, b. Dec. 23, 1659; Mary, b. March 22, 1661; Love, April 15, 1663; two sons b. in 1664, d. same

year; Thomas, b. June 9, 1666; and Samuel, b. July 11, 1671; d. July, 1672. Thomas himself d. Nov. 9, 1686.

PETER was, like the last named, settled at Haverhill, and by wife Hannah Allen, had Ruth, Hannah, Abigail, Mary, Samuel, William, Rachel, and Ebenezer. Thus far we have traced, adding much to Savage's account.

The oldest son, John, m. 1st, Sarah Williams, and had a dau. Sarah by her. His second wife was Susannah Symonds, but by which wife respectively were his children, I do not know. He removed to Brookfield, was a Captain, and was killed by the Indians, Aug. 3, 1675. His family was of course scattered, and we will now try to trace them. In May, 1703, his sons Samuel, John, and Thomas, were appointed administrators, and in 1713, Thomas, Joseph, Mark, Edward, and Nathaniel, "brothers," claimed the estate. Samuel we know was dead in 1714, as it was then so stated by his son Edward. John, we may presume, was also dead; and these seem to have been the oldest sons.

In 1714 the heirs were, EDWARD, son of Samuel; JOHN, son of Edward; ABRAHAM and THOMAS, sons of Thomas; NATHANIEL, son of Nathaniel; and JOHN, WILLIAM, and BENJAMIN, sons of Joseph. We will see where these children were settled after the Brookfield settlement was destroyed. *Edward, Mark, and Nathaniel*, sons of Capt. John, doubtless settled in New Hampshire, as Savage notes persons of these names as living there 1685-9. *Thomas* went without doubt to Newbury, and is the one mentioned by Savage, as we can hardly suppose there were two Thomases each having a son Abraham. *Joseph's* locality is still unknown. *Nathaniel* and *John*, perhaps, came to Boston, and were the persons mentioned in *Gleanings*, No. 26, (*ante* pp. 56-7), as the circumstances agree, viz.: Nathaniel's having a son of the same name, and John's dying in 1711 without children. The Boston John's birth seems conclusive, and he died just before the date of the deed in which his name is omitted from the list of heirs.

There remains now only Samuel, whom I presume to have settled like Thomas, at Newbury, and to be the one mentioned by Coffin, who had a son Jabez, b. there 27 Dec. 1690; because a Jabez Ayres, the only one I have yet found, settled at Brookfield when it was resettled, and tradition, as given by his grandson, says that he was a descendant of Capt. John. I can hardly conceive of any other person than a descendant returning thus to the town.

I am aware that this record is very incomplete, and largely conjectural, but I hope some one may be interested enough to confirm or confute my conclusions.

33.

Jabez Ayres of Brookfield, by wife Rebecca, had Stephen, b. Aug. 3, 1719; Eliphalet, b. March 4, 1722; William, b. 28 Feb. 1723-4; Micajah, b. Sept. 24, 1729; Onesephorus, b. April 7, 1733; Stephen, b. Feb. 12, 1735-6; Jabez, b. April 26, 1737.

Of these, Onesephorus m. Feb. 1759, Anna Goodale, and had ten children; of whom John, b. April 10, 1779, m. Nov. 5, 1803, Rebecca Lombard, (see Reg. xii. 251) and died Aug. 22, 1830, leaving one son, John, and three daus. Lovice, Mary, and Rebecca; of whom, Lovice m. Charles O. Whitmore of Boston.

[NOTE. It will be noticed that Jabez had a son Stephen, as had also his supposed father. Such coincidences strengthen any conjectural pedigrees.

BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from page 17.]

FEVERYEARE, *Mr. GRAFTON, for Six.* This gentleman was a wealthy baker, and resided in Fish street, at the North End of Boston. He was son of Edmond Feveryear of Salem. The Feveryear Family Bible is now before me, from which, and other family papers,* I am able to make up the following record.

The name *Feveryear* is said to have been *Février*, which is a good French word—the correct pronunciation of which undoubtedly gave rise to the present orthography. The name is believed to be extinct in this region.

The Feveryear Bible is a quarto, and was printed at Cambridge, England, in 1675. It is in a shattered and decayed condition, which state induced me carefully to copy the records contained in it—some of which are obscure and partially gone, occasioned by the use of the book. There being no appropriate paper for a record, the obverse of the title-page of the New Testament, and part of a vacant page opposite, were used for that purpose:—

“Elizabeth Feveryear was born y^e 19 day of Jenowary, 1666.

“John Feveryear was born y^e yeare one thousand six hundred & senenty, y^e 15 day. Jenowary, 1670.

“Edmond Feveryear was borne y^e twentytoo day of Aprill 1676.

“Abygall Feveryear was borne y^e 16 day of March, 1679.

“Mary Feveryear was borne y^e twenty secon: day of May, 1673.

“Edmond Feveryear was married two Tabitha Pickman y^e 30 August 1664, by Mager Will: Hathorn esquire

“Benonoy Feveryear was borne y^e 27 day of Desember, 1684; & his mother deseased this life y^e first day of Jenewary 1684 [1684-5.]

“Grafton Feveryear [the subscriber] was born in y^e yeare of Lord 1689—being y^e last daye of March, 1689.

“Grafton Feveryear, Jun^r. was born Sept. 3, 1732.”

Thus far on the first leaf. The order of the entries is observed. The two last entries are in a later and different hand. On the opposite page:—

“Edmond Feuer yeare & Mary Hardey† [see Reg. vol. iii. p. 129] was married y^e 5 Jun: 1688, pr. Mr. John Hathorne Esquire.

“Grafton Feveryear was married to Sarah Peirce y^e 20th of October, 1727.” [Joanna Langdon, his 1st wife, whom he m. 14 March, 1711-12, died the preceding April.]

Among the above entries is written “Edmond Feveryear his Bibel, 1684.” On the inside of the first cover—“Grafton Feveryear his Bible, 1728.”

These are all the records I have discovered in the book.

Besides Grafton Feveryear, Jr., Grafton senior had a daughter Sarah, born 14 Aug. 1731, who married Joseph Greenough of Newburyport; Mehitable, born 29 Feb. 1740; Mary, born 28 May, 1738, married Charles Peirce, 20 May, 1758, died April, 1759, and John, whose date of birth does not appear.

Grafton Feveryear's Will is dated 14 Dec. 1751. Gives to wife Sarah all his household furniture “in the house wherein I now dwell, & as much of my ready money as will make one third part of my whole estate . . . that the whole of the income, rents, issues & profits of my house, shop

* Put into the editor's hands by Mr. W. A. Greenough of Charlestown.

† And daughter of John Grafton.—*Savage*.

& the land thereto belonging, situate in Fish st. in Boston* shall be included." To hold the same during life. To son Grafton Feveryear, £100, old tenor—"in consideration of his working with me at the baker's business, and also of his continuing in the same business, and being subject to my wife Sarah his mother in the business of a baker after my decease, otherwise not to receive the £100, or any part of it. To each of my daughters, namely, Sarah, Mary & Mehetable Feveryear, £60, O. T. each, yearly, after my decease, until each shall arrive at the age of 18 years—over and above their equal proportion in my estate. To beloved pastor the Rev. Mr. Samuel Checkley Jr., £60, O. T. To y^e poor members of the North Church in Boston, to which I belong, £50, O. T., immediately. Whereas my son John Feveryear has heretofore received £1318, 14^s 2^d O. T.—that sum to be deducted out of his proportion. When youngest dau. Mehetable arrives at 18, a division shall be made of my estate, to & amongst my five children. Executrix to sell all my estate & interest in y^e township of Leicester in the Co. of Worcester & to put the proceeds at interest. Wife Sarah to be sole Executrix. Trusty friend Joseph Russell of Boston, Gentleman, to assist and advise her." The witnesses were Allan Melvill, John Melvil, John Popkin, and John Soren, Jr. The three first appeared before Thos. Hutchinson, Judge of Probate, April 11th, 1755, and the will was proved.

The amount of Mr. Feveryear's estate was £13,199, 10s. 1d. old tenor.

There is no date to the memorandum containing this estimate, but it was perhaps made soon after the death of his son John, which was before July 10th, 1790. This son John was a graduate of Harvard College, 1751. He was a clergyman, and went to Bermudas, and was "Rector of Pembroke Tribe" in that island. He died intestate, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, and daughters, Sarah and Mary Ann. These in 1790 gave Dudley Atkins, of Newbury, power of attorney to manage their interest in the estate of their grandfather.

In a letter which John wrote to his mother, dated "Bermuda, March 24th 1759," he says,—“I am obliged to Hite [his sister Mehitable] for her favors—they were welcome. If Nell [probably his mother's negro servant] has a Negro Child that is a boy, that you would dispose of, I would buy it at a reasonable price, and you may send it the next opportunity; if you send him here he will do better & be of more service than in New England. I have land enough for him to work in when he is big enough. Or if she has a girl I would buy it, if you have one to part with.” He speaks of his uncle, and aunt Russell.

Mr. Feveryear's widow removed to Newburyport, where her daughter Greenough resided, and died there about the beginning of 1771. The inventory of her estate is dated 21 March of that year, and amounted to £635, 10s. 7d. Among the items is “1 Negro man, Gregory, about 80 years of age, estimated nothing.”

The Rev. EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, D. D., *Hollisian Professor of Divinity* at Harvard College.

The Rev. Mr. SAMUEL WIGGLESWORTH of Ipswich.

These were children of Rev. Michael W. of Malden, concerning whom see the Bi-Centennial Book of Malden.† Note, however, that his

* “Next house but one to the northward of Dr. John Clark's.”—*Document of 1760.*

† An autobiography from the original MS. was printed in the Boston “Christian Register,” June 29, 1856. An article on his last courtship, with some of his letters, will be found in the same newspaper for the preceding week, June 22, 1850.

first wife was not a Hobson, but a daughter of Humphrey Reyner of Rowley. Her sister Anne m. Wm. Hobson, which may have caused the mistake. By her he had, (1) *Mercy*,² b. Feb. 1655-6; m. 1st, [Samuel?] Brackenbury, by whom she had at least one son, William²; m. 2d, [Rev. Samuel*?] Beleher.

By his second wife, Martha [Mudge?] who d. 11 Sept. 1690, a. 28, he had:—(2) *Abigail*,² b. 20 March, 1681; m. Samuel Tappan, 23 Dec. 1700;—(3) *Mary*,² b. 21 Sept. 1682; unm. in 1708;—(4) *Martha*,² b. 21 Dec. 1683; m. — Wheeler; (5) *Esther*,² b. 16 April, 1685; m. 1st, John Sewall, June 8, 1708, who d. 1711; m. 2d, Abraham Tappan, Oct. 21, 1713; (6) *Dorothy*,² b. 22 Feb. 1687-8; m. 2 June, 1709, James Upham;—(7) Rev. *Samuel*,² (subscriber) b. 4 Feb. 1689-90, d. 3 Sept. 1768.

By his third wife, Sybil, wid. of Jonathan Avery† of Dedham, and dau. of Nathaniel and Patience (Newman) Sparhawk, he had:—(8) Prof. *Edward*,² D. D., (subscriber) b. 1692, d. Jan. 16, 1765.†

Rev. Michael¹ Wigglesworth d. 10 June, 1705, a. 73 y. 8 m. His widow Sybil d. 6 Aug. 1708, a. 53.

Rev. Samuel² Wigglesworth, the elder son, and a subscriber to Prince, was settled at Hamilton Parish in Ipswich, Mass., in 1714. A good sketch of him will be found in Felt's History, pp. 279-283. He m. 1st, Mary, dau. of John Brintnal of Winnisimmet, 30 June, 1715, who d. June 6, 1723, aged 28, having borne him four children, Mary,³ Michael,³ Martha,³ and Phebe.² He m. 2d, March 12, 1730, Martha Brown, and had nine children. His daughter Sarah² m. 20 Oct. 1785, her cousin Edward Wigglesworth. His son Samuel,³ b. Aug. 25, 1734, H. C. 1752, was of Ipswich; another son, Col. Edward³ Wigglesworth, b. 3 Jan. 1741-2, H. C. 1761, m. Bridget Cogswell, Jan. 18, 1770, and d. 1826; a third son, William,³ m. Deborah Adams, Feb. 6, 1770.

Edward Wigglesworth, D. D., the younger son, also a subscriber, was the well known Professor at Harvard. I find the following sketch of him in the Boston Evening Post for Monday, January 19, 1765:—

Cambridge, Jan'y 19, 1765. "Last Wednesday, died here in the 73rd year of his age, after an illness of five days, the reverend and learned EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, D. D., one of the Fellows of the Corporation, and Hollis Professor of Divinity in Harvard College He was son of the late reverend Mr. Michael Wigglesworth of Malden, who was well known throughout this country by his divine poems. He received his education in Harvard College, where he took his degree of Bachelor in Arts, in the year 1710, and proceeded master in 1713, applying himself to the study of divinity. He preached for some time in different parishes. When the late pious and generous THOMAS HOLLIS, Esq. of London, founded a Professorship of Divinity in this place, the Governors of the College immediately turned their eyes upon Mr. Wigglesworth, who was chosen the first Hollis Professor of Divinity, June 28, 1721, and having been approved by the Founder, was publicly installed in that office in the College Hall, October 24, 1722, and was not long after chosen into the Corporation. . . . On account of increasing deafness he declined the

* See Rev. Dr. Felt's History of Ipswich, Mass., p. 174.

† Mrs. Sybil Wigglesworth had two daughters, by her first husband, living in 1708, viz., Sybil Avery and Dorothy Avery.

‡ In the New England Weekly Journal, 1727, we find, "d. Apr. 30 at Groton, Ct., Dr. Samuel Law, aged 17, born at Concord, who m. a daughter of Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden."

Rectorship of Yale College, when it was offered him. The University of Edinburg gave their strongest testimonial to his merit, by sending him a Diploma for a Doctorate in Divinity. It bears date June 2, 1730. He was interred this afternoon with great respect, the Ministers and many other Gentlemen from the neighboring towns attending his funeral, which agreeably to his own desire, was conducted in the method lately introduced. His corpse, preceded by the scholars, was carried into HOLDEN Chapel where a funeral oration was pronounced by one of the senior students. His only son is now a Tutor in the College; and his only surviving daughter married to Mr. Sewall, lately chosen HANCOCK Professor of Hebrew and other oriental languages."

A Poem on his death is printed in the Post for March 4, 1765.

For a record of his descendants see Bond's Watertown, i. 171 and 176. A very admirable pedigree.

HALL'S EASTERN VERMONT.

It is to be regretted that the author of that valuable work, has omitted the following list of names; worthy of note, because they are the names of the men who stood by the American Congress in its start for Independence. There were but *three* persons who were for the King—their names Mr. Hall has printed. See *Hist. Eastern Vt.*, 248.

Citizens of Weathersfield, Vt., who declared for Liberty and Independence in the year 1775, viz.:

Eliphalet Spafford	Benoni Tuttle	Edward Grannis
Hilkiah Grout	Josiah Blackeslee	William Dean Jr.
[first Captain and Major]	Aaron Blackeslee	John Hatch
Samuel Douglass	Saml. Grickson Allen	Josiah Hatch
Joseph Douglass	Oliver Kidder	Moses Blackeslee
Jonathan Newton	[the first Ensign of the	Israel Burlingame
Gershom Tuttle	first militia company in	[the first Lieutenant]
Jacob Gateheill	the town]	William Upham
Timothy Parkhurst		Asa Grout

FENNE, WARD AND WETHERELL.—Some members of the Norfolk family called Fenne emigrated to Virginia in "the old colonial time." They or their descendants were Royalists and lost much of their property during the War of Independence. Three sisters returned from America, two died unmarried at Yarmouth, the third Anne (?) married Robert (?) Ward. The Wards were also a Norfolk family who had settled in Virginia but came back during the war. Whether the above mentioned marriage was contracted in England or America is not at present known; its issue was two children, Robert who died *s. p.*, and Anne who married Thomas Wetherell of Southwold in Suffolk, and had two children who attained maturity, Robert and Anne, both of whom left many descendants.

Information as to any of the above mentioned persons or their families will be of much interest to me.

EDWARD PEACOCK,
Bottesford Manor, Brigg, Lincoln-
shire, England.

RECORDS OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN³ EDGERLY OF DURHAM, N. H.

Abridged from the Genealogy of the Edgerly Family, now in course of preparation.

[Communicated by N. F. EDGERLY, of New York.]

[NOTE.—As but a part of the Edgerly Pedigree is here printed, it may be necessary to apprise the reader that the forward references are retained, as they may be useful hereafter, and can be no blemish to the work.]

1. JOHN³ EDGERLY was a son of Thomas² and Jane (Wheden) Edgerly, and grandson of Thomas,¹ who emigrated from England, and settled at Dover, (Oyster River, now in the town of Durham,) in or before the year 1665, and the progenitor of all (with a few exceptions) who bear the name in the United States. He was born in Durham, abt. 1700, m. abt. 1730, Elizabeth, dau. of (Caleb?) Wakeham of D. and there resided till his death, which occurred 11 April, 1784. Wife Elizabeth d. 1 Aug. 1771; had ch.:—(2) *Abigail*,⁴ b. 19 July, 1732, d. unm;—(3) *Samuel*,⁴ [†] b. 13 Apr. 1735, m. Olive Dame of Newington;—(4) *James*,⁴ [†] b. 13 April, 1737; m. 1, Jenny, dau. of Andrew Phillips of Kittery, Me. she d. abt. 1772; m. 2, Wid. Rachel Kent (maiden name Carlisle), of Durham; she d. 28 Oct. 1819;—(5) *Jonathan*,⁴ [†] b. 11 April, 1739; m. — Doe of Durham;—(6) *Judith*,⁴ b. 26 June, 1741, m. Thomas George of Nottingham;—(7) *Caleb*,⁴ [†] b. 29 Dec. 1743, m. 25 July, 1765, Abiel, dau. of Benoni Sylley of Salisbury. She was b. 8 May, 1741, d. 5 Mar. 1826;—(8) *Thomas*,⁴ [†] b. 6 Jan. 1745; m. 1767 or 8, Agnes, dau. of Andrew Phillips of Kittery, Me.;—(9) *Elizabeth*,⁴ b. 18 Dec. 1747; m. Joseph Durgin of Durham.

3. SAMUEL⁴ EDGERLY had ch.:—(10) *James*,⁵ b. 13 Dec. 1764; m. 20 April, 1788, Temperance, b. 3 Oct. 1768, dau. of George Knight of Durham. She d. at Middlesex, Vt., 18 Dec. 1851;—(11) *Samuel*,⁵ [†] m. Betsey, dau. of Jacob Crummell of Durham;—(12) *Jethro*,⁵ [†] b. 28 Feb. 1770; m. 2 July, 1797, Abigail, b. 12 June, 1775, d. 16 Dec. 1845, dau. of Jacob Crummell of Durham;—(13) *John*,⁵ [†] m. Temperance, dau. of Joseph Durrell of New Market. She d. abt. 1816;—(14) *George*,⁵ [†] b. 30 Nov. 1773, m. 5 July, 1798, Abigail C., b. July 4, 1779, dau. of Capt. Joseph and Temperance (Drew) Thomas of Durham;—(15) *Jonathan*,⁵ [†] b. 19 Sept. 1777; m. 25 Feb. 1808, Sarah Whitehouse, dau. of John Edgerly of D. She d. 26 April, 1840. (See 36);—(16) *Sally*,⁵ m. Mr. Eastman of Dartmouth;—(17) *Betsey*,⁵ m. — Durrell;—(18) *Alice*,⁵ m. — Low of Thornton;—(19) *Anna*,⁵ m. — Carter;—(20) *Olive*,⁵ m. Caleb Pukham of Milton;—(21) *Stephen*,⁵ d. young.

4. JAMES⁴ EDGERLY resided successively in Durham, Milton, Brookfield and Wolfboro', d. in W. 1815; had ch.:—(22) *Tamson*,⁵ m. abt. 1787, John Doe of Alton, and had, Abraham,⁶ James,⁶ Lydia,⁶ Tamson,⁶ b. 17 July, 1799; m. John Edgerly,⁶ (see 129), John,⁶ Josiah,⁶ Elijah,⁶ and Hannah⁶;—(23) *Deborah*,⁵ m. — Richardson;—(24) *Agnes*,⁵ m. — Robertson;—(25) *Judith*,⁵ b. 6 Feb. 1770; m. Joseph Ferren of Alton. She d. Sept. 10, 1838; ch.:—Deborah,⁶ Polly,⁶ Sarah,⁶ Betsey,⁶ Elijah,⁶ Jane,⁶ Nancy,⁶ Joseph,⁶ and Shephard⁶;—(26) *Elijah*,⁵;—(27) *Jane*,⁵ b. 28 Oct. 1775, m. abt. 1818, James Cotton of Wolfboro';—(28) *Daniel*,⁵ [†] b. 16 July, 1777; m. 29 Jan. 1803, Abigail, dau. of Daniel

Deland of Brookfield. She d. 27 March, 1838 ;—(29) *Stephen*,³ b. 1779, d. in infancy.

5. JONATHAN⁴ EDGERLY of Durham, had ch.:—(30) *Samuel*,³ [†] b. 4 June, 1762 ; m. Betsey, dau. of Capt. Tate of Portsmouth. She d. 4 Sept. 1818 ;—(31) *Hannah*,³ ;—(32) *Mehitable*,³ ;—(33) *Lydia*,³ b. 15 June, 1772 ; m. Robert Jones of Beverly, Mass., d. without issue ;—(34) *Sally*,³ ;—(35) *Betsey*,³ m. Robert Jones of Beverly.

7. CALEB⁴ EDGERLY s. New Durham, abt. 1777 ; d. 14 Oct. 1825 ; had ch.:—(36) *John*,³ [†] b. 15 Sept. 1766 ; m. 1, 14 Jan. 1787, Alice, dau. of Shadrach Allard of New Durham, by whom he had four ch. She d. 2 Nov. 1812 ; m. 2, 16 of June, 1813, Letice, dau. of Isaac and Sarah (Rowe) Nute, by whom he had seven children ;—(37) *Benjamin*,³ b. 14 May, 1769 ; m. Mercy Sanborn, b. 17 May, 1753, s. in Candia, and d. there without issue. She d. in C. 12 Dec. 1831 ;—(38) *Daniel*,³ b. 21 Sept. 1771, d. young ;—(39) *Elizabeth*,³ b. 15 Aug. 1773 ; m. 1788, Ebenezer Willey of New Durham, afterwards of Corinna, Me. ; ch. were, John Edgerly,⁶ Benjamin Edgerly,⁶ m. in Canada, 1832, and s. in Utah ; Bial,⁶ Joseph,⁶ m. 1832, Charity D. Smith of Corinna, Me. ; Gilbert,⁶ b. 1810 ; s. in Georgia ; Daniel Edgerly,⁶ m. 1836, Mary L. Ramsdell ; s. Exeter, Me. ; Sabrina,⁶ b. 1818, d. unm. 1833 ;—(40) *Jeremiah*,⁵ [†] b. 13 May, 1776, m. 23 April, 1801, Betsey, b. 3 Jan. 1782, dau. of Jacob Leighton of N. D. She d. 7 Sept. 1836 ;—(41) *Mercy*,³ b. 11 Jan. 1782 ; m. 1, Dr. John Gilbert ; ch.: Benja. F. who s. in the west ; m. 2, Joseph Ferren of Alton.

8. THOMAS⁴ EDGERLY, s. Durham, New Durham Gore, (now Alton,) before 1800, d. 1815 ; had ch. ;—(42) *Josiah*,³ [†] b. 12 July, 1769 ; m. 21 July, 1793, Mary, dau. of Col. Thomas Tash of New Durham, b. Durham, 1772 ; a brave officer, who served in both the French and Revolutionary wars, and d. in New Durham, at the age of 87 ;—(43) *Andrew*,³ [†] b. 13 March, 1769 ; m. April, 1794, Elizabeth, sister of his brother Josiah's wife, and d. 20 April, 1819 ;—(44) *Thomas Chesley*,³ [†] b. 4 Dec. 1773, m. 8 June, 1797, Hannah, b. 19 Jan. 1781, dau. of Abraham Libby of New Durham. She d. 9 March, 1853 ;—(45) *Betsey*,³ b. 5 Aug. 1775 ; m. Samuel Mitchell of New Durham, and had four or more ch. ;—(46) *Eunice*,³ b. 19 May, 1777, m. Andrew Tobey of Kittery, Me., and had three or more ch. ;—(47) *Susan*,⁵ b. 22 Feb. 1780, d. unm. ;—(48) *Sally*,³ b. 3 Oct. 1782, m. David Richards of Middleton, both dead ; one child, Sophia⁶ ;—(49) *John*,⁵ [†] b. 8 June, 1784 ; m. abt. 1810, Nancy, b. 12 Mar. 1785, dau. of David Watson of Farmington. She d. Aug. 5, 1849 ;—(50) *William Phillips*,³ b. 12 Oct. 1787, m. 22 July, 1810, Nancy, dau. of Jonathan Chase, formerly of Stratham.

NOTES AND QUERIES.—Ricketson in his History of New Bedford states that—"Early in the last century the first church and society of Congregationalists was formed at the part of the old township of Dartmouth known as Acushnet." Who has in keeping the records of "Dartmouth Society?"

The pastors of that Society were—1, Rev. Samuel Hunt ; 2, Rev. Richard Pierce ; 3, Rev. Israel Cheever ; 4, Samuel West, D. D. Who have in keeping the papers and memoranda—relating to Dartmouth Society—of Rev. Messrs. Hunt, Pierce, and Cheever? The papers of Rev. Dr. West are in the possession of his grandson Samuel West, M. D., Tiverton, R. I. THOS. SPOONER, Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

CHANDLER INSCRIPTIONS.

Monumental inscriptions of Deacon John Chandler of Woodstock, Ct., and his descendants of the name and their wives. He immigrated to this country with his parents—William and Annis—in 1637, and moved to Woodstock, Ct., 1683.

In Woodstock graveyard, on a rough gray stone, in Roman capitals, under a rude cut hour-glass, is the following:—

HERE LIES BURIED THE
BODY OF DEACON JOHN
CHANDLER AGED ABOUT
68 YEARS DIED APRIL 15th
1703

Of his children, two were buried in Roxbury, Mass., on Eustis street, and on slatestone slabs about 8 inches wide and 12 inches high, is—

JOHN: CHANDLAR
AGED: 9 M: DY-
15 D: 10 M: 1660

JOSEPH CHAND
LAR: AGED: 18 M
DYED: 29 D: 7 M

He died 15 Dec. 1660.

1668

Of his other children, one, John, Judge of the Courts in Worcester County, Mass., was buried by the side of his father, and over his remains there is a flat stone 3 by 6 feet, on a brick wall without any inscription; perhaps in obedience to the following provision in his will: "Item as to my body I will that it be Buried In the Burying place In Woodstock near to my Dec^d wife Mary and two of my children & my Dec^d Father in case I die in or near Woodstock. But, if I die Elsewhere, in the nearest Burying Yard and in the most private manner and with the least Expense that may be." By his side lies the body of his first wife, Mary Raymond.

Here lies the Body
of Mrs Mary Chandler
wife to Capt John
Chandler Esq
aged 39 years Died
April y^e 8th 1711

One of Dea. John's sons was buried in Pomfret, Ct., in the cemetery on the Wappaquians brook.

Here lies Buried
y^e body of Capt
Joseph Chandler
who departed this
Life January y^e 5th
1749-50 in y^e 67th
Year of his Age

In memory of
Mrs Susanna
Consort of Cap
Joseph Chandler
Deceas^t who
Departed this
Life Jan^y Y^e 22
1755 in ye 68
year of her Age

Children and their wives of Judge John—in West Woodstock, Ct.:—

In Memory of Mr
Joshua Chandler
who died April 15th
1768 in y^e 73rd year
of his Age
In his last days he in

Hopes of Another World
Sailing by & by Glory
Glory Glory
Blessed are ye dead
that die in ye Lord

In memory of
Widow Elizabeth
Chandler Relict of
Mr Joshua Chandler
deceased, who died
Febr^y ye 8th 1783 in y^e
81st year of her Age
Blessed are the dead
who die in the Lord

In South Woodstock, by his ancestors, lies Capt. William. His monument is a slaty sandstone, about 8 feet high by 3½ wide, on which is cut a head with wings, crowned.

Here Lies y^e Body of William
Chandler Esq who Depart
ed this Life June 20th AD 1757
in y^e 57th year of his Age=
he descended from William
Chandler & Annis his wife
that were of y^e first Settlers
in Roxbury, & from him by
his youngest Sun John=
Chandler who moved to this
Town in y^e infancy their of
& from him by his Eldest
Son John Chandler who
was y^e Father of y^e Deceased
He Left Behind him 7
Sons & 3 Daughters

On the footstone, 4 by 3 feet, is a
clock face, with the hand pointing to
four, surrounded by

Mememto Mori—Fugit Horæ
William Chandler
Esq^r

His wife, Jemima Bradbury, was
buried in North Woodstock:—

Here lies interred the
remains of
Mrs Jemima Chandler
Relict of William Chandler Esq
who died June 21 1779
Ætatis 76

In South Woodstock:

The Dust of
Samuel Chandler Esq
Son of the Hon^{ble} John Chandler Esq
& Mary his wife
who died April y^e 8 AD 1781
in the 78 year
of his
Age

By his side:

In memory of
Mrs Dorothy Chandler
relict of the late
Samuel Chandler Esq
who died March 20th
1793 aged 79 Years

Here Lies Buried
the Body of Sarah Chandler
aged 16 Years
1721

Hannah Chandler
aged about 2 months
died May y^e 23
1711

*Children and their wives of Capt.
Joseph.* In Pomfret, Ct.:

In memory of
Mr Joseph Chandler
who Departed
this life July y^e 4th
A D 1780 In the
71 year of his Age

In memory of
Mrs Elisabeth Con
sort to Mr Joseph
Chandler who died
Jan'y 22nd 1797
in y^e 88 year of
her Age

In memory of
Mr David Chandler
who died Dec 2nd 1796
aged 85 years

In memory of
Mrs Mary wife
of Mr David Chan
dler who died Nov 2^d
1800 aged 86 years

We are but dust
and die we must.

HERE
LIES BURIED THE
BODY OF PETER
CHANDLER SON
OF CAPT
JOSEPH CHANDLER
BY SUSANNAH
HIS WIFE, AGED
16 YEARS
DECEAS'D JANUARY
YE 14th
1732 OR 33

In memory of Mr
Stephen Chandler
who depart^d
This life July the 24th
1752 In y^e 30th year
of his age

In Chandler Cemetery, Pomfret, Ct.:

In memory of
Mr Peter Chandler
Died
Oct 25 1816
Æ 84

In memory of
Mrs Mary Cons-
ort of Mr Peter
Chandler who
deceased Sept 14th
1796 in y^e 64th ye of
her Æ

In
memory of
Mrs Abigail Chandler
Relict of
Mr Peter Chandler
and formerly widow of
Thomas Gray Esqr
of Windham
She was born June 20 174
And died Dec 31 1820

Grand-Children and their wives of Judge John.

In West Woodstock, Ct.:

In memory of Mr
Moses Chandler
who died Dec 22 1805
in y^e 71st year of his Age

Behold my friends
As you pass by
As you are now
So once was I
As I am now
So you will be
Prepare for death
And follow me

In memory of Mrs
Frances Chandler relict
of Mr Moses Chandler
who died Oct 5th 1805
in the 71st year of her
Age

Why do we mourn
departing friends
Or Shake at deaths
Alarms
Tis but the voice
Which Jesus sends
To call us to his Arms

Elizabethtown. N. J. A mural tablet, placed on the east wall of St.
John's Church, bears this inscription:

Commemorative.

The Rev. T. B. Chandler, D. D.,
who was 38 years Rector of this Church,
died June 17, 1790; aged 64 years.

Jane Chandler, his wife,
died Sept. 20, 1801; aged 68 years.

Their Children,
William Chandler,
died in England, Oct. 22, 1784, aged 28 years.

Mary R. Chandler,
died June 28, 1784, aged 22 years.

Elizabeth C. Dayton, wife of E. B. Dayton,
died Nov. 6, 1806, aged 41 years.
Mary G. Hobart, relict of the Rt. Rev. J. H. Hobart,
died April 4, 1847, aged 72 years.

In South Woodstock, Ct.:

In memory of
Mr William Cha
ndler Son to
William Chandler
Esq & Mrs Jemima
his Wife. he died
Feb 23 1756 in ye
29th year of his
Age. He left behind
him two Sons

In memory of Mr
Lemuel Chandler
3rd Son to William
Chandler Esq &
Mrs Jemima his
Wife who died July
17 1756 in ye 26th
year of his age
He left behind
him 1 Daughter

In North Woodstock, on one stone :

In
memory of
Mrs Abigail Chandler
wife of
Mr Theophilus Chandler
who died April 29 1816
in her 74th
Year

Affliction long time I bore
Physicians skill was vain
Till God was pleased to give
me ease
And free me from
my pains

In
memory of
Mr
Theophilus Chandler
who died July 31st
1816
In his 85th
Year

Tis but a few whose
days amount
To three score years
and ten
And all beyond
that short account
Is but sorrow toil
and pain

In South Woodstock :

Sacred
to the memory of
Capt Samuel Chandler
who departed this life April
12th 1790 in the 55th year
of his age

The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when they sleep in dust.

Here Lies Buried
the Body of Henry
Chandler Sixth Son of
Will^m Chandler Esq
and Mrs Jemima his
Wife, who was Born
February ye 8th 1743
O S Departed this Life
April 17 1756 N S

The
dust of
Charles C. Chandler Esq
the Son of Samuel Chandler Esq
& Dorothy his Wife
who died August 9 1787
in the 41st year of
his Age

In North Woodstock :

In memory of
Mr Winthrop Chandler
Who departed this life
July 20 1790

Grand-Children and their wives of Capt. Joseph.

In Peacham, Vt.:

John Chandler
died March 15 1795
aged 60 Years

He served his Country, as Colonel
in the revolutionary Army

Mary Chandler
his wife

died at Stanbridge L C

Feb 3 1816

aged 78 years

In North Woodstock, Ct.:

Sacred

To the Memory of
Capt

Seth Chandler
who died March 3^d
1818

In the 80th year of his
Age

Sacred

To the Memory of
Mrs Eunice Chandler
wife of

Capt Seth Chandler
who died Dec^r 11 1834
In her 84 year

In Pomfret, Ct.:

Mr Joseph Chandler

Died Oct 11 1831

in the 86th year
of his age

Mrs Olive Chandler
relict of Mr Joseph
Chandler died
Nov 13 1832 in the
75 year of her age

In Monson, Mass.:

In

Memory
of Mr

Elijah Chandler
who died

Nov 26 1821

Aged 84 years

In Memory of Mr^s

Sarah Wife of Mr

Elijah Chandler

who died August 2^d

1811 aged 70 years

I bid my friends a long farewell
To dwell in dust and clay
Till Christ my Saviour calls me home
At the great Judgement day

In Pomfret, Ct.:

Mr Silas Chandler

Died

April 16 1829

Æ 77

Oh! may I stand before the Lamb
When Earth and Seas are fled
And hear the Judge pronounce my name
With blessings on my head

In Memory of

Grace Chandler

wife of

Mr Silas Chandler

who died Dec^r 2^d 1815

aged 66 years

In Potsdam, N. Y.:

Stephen

Chandler

a Soldier of

the Revolution

died Aug 25

1842

aged 88 years

Nathan Chandler

died May 19 1835

aged 76 years

In Pomfret, Ct., Chandler Cemetery:

In Memory of Mr Lem^h

Son to Mr Peter & Mrs

Mary Chandler who

died in Keen State of N

Hampshire Dec 4th

1789 in ye 32^d yr of his Æ

John Chandler

Son of Mr Peter

Chandler & Mrs

Mary his Wife

Who died Mar^h

Ye 27th 1766 Aged

1 Month & 7

Days

Sacred
to the Memory of
MaJr John Wilks Chandler
who departed this life
Jan^y 22nd 1808 Aged 38 years
When Christ who is our
life shall appear
then shall ye also appear
with him in Glory
Collosians Chap 3rd ver 4th

Mrs
Mary Chandler
Relict of
Maj John W. Chandler
Died
Jan. 5, 1832
Æ 59

Nabbe Chandler
Daughter of Mr
Péter Chandler
& Mrs Mary
his wife who
Died Jan ye 15th
1775 Aged
7 months & 7 days

Mrs
Lydia
Chandler
Died
March 23
1828
Aged 55
years

Mr
Charles
Chandler
Died
May 2
1833
Aged 59
years

In memory of
Nathan Chandler
who died
March 31, 1833
aged 56 years 6 mo
& 9 days

MEMOIR OF COL. THOMAS KNOWLTON, WITH A GENEALOGY OF THE KNOWLTON FAMILY.

[Continued from page 12.]

[By ASHBEL WOODWARD, M. D., of Franklin, Conn.]

Were you to make inquiries among the people of New England generally concerning their ancestry, in nine cases out of ten they would tell you that they were descended from one of three brothers who came over from Old England *about* the year 16—; and in nine times out of ten they would be wrong. But it so happens in the Knowlton family that three brothers did actually come to New England and settle in Ipswich; John^l, William^l, and Dea. Thomas^l; for both John^l and Thomas^l call William^l their brother; evidence of the most satisfactory character.

The second brother, William^l Knowlton, was a bricklayer. He married Elizabeth ———. He died in 1651 or 5. The inventory of his estate, taken July 17, 1655, was £37 2s. 1d. His debts were £27 14s. 1. We have his descendants for several generations, but it is not our present purpose to include his branch of the family in this brief sketch.

The third brother, Dea. Thomas^l Knowlton, was born in 1622. He m. first, Susanna ———. His second wife was Mary Kimball, to whom he was m. May 17, 1682. It does not appear that he had children.

On the 19th of Nov. 1678, Dea. Thomas^l thus writes: "I gave a coat to brother William, and his two boys I kept to school from the age of 5 to

8 years, and a girl from the age of one & a half years till she was married." He died April 3, 1692, aged 70 years.

(1) JOHN,¹ though the last to be noticed, was the eldest of the three brothers. He took the freeman's oath in 1611, was in Ipswich in 1641 perhaps, or earlier. He made his will Nov. 29, 1653. He m. Margery —, and had John,² Abraham,² and Elizabeth.²

(2) JOHN,³ m. Sarah —. He took the freeman's oath in 1680, and died Oct. 8, 1684. His children were—

(3) I. WILLIAM,² b. —. Lived in Wenham, and had wife Lydia.

(4) II. JOSEPH,³ b. 1651; married, Aug. 14, 1677, Mary Wilson.

(5) III. SAMUEL,³ b. —; m. April, 1669, Mary Wilt or Witt.

(6) IV. NATHANIEL,³ Dea. b. June 29, 1658. He m. May 3, 1682, Deborah Jewett.

Dea. NATHANIEL³ (6) and DEBORAH had—

(7) I. NATHANIEL,⁴ b. May 3, 1683; m. Feb. 1702-1703, Mary Bennett.

(8) II. JOHN,⁴ b. Dec. 1685.

(9) III. JOSEPH,⁴ b. April, 168—.

(10) IV. ABRAHAM,⁴ b. Feb. 27, 1688-9.

(11) V. ELIZABETH,⁴ b. Sept. 18, 1692.

(12) VI. THOMAS,⁴ b. Nov. 8, 1702.

(13) VII. DAVID,⁴ b. May, 1707; m. Feb. 1731-2, Esther Howard. David,⁵ son of David,⁴ died Dec. 10, 1732.

NATHANIEL⁴ (7) and MARY had—

(14) I. MARY,⁵ b. June 3, 1704.

(15) II. WILLIAM,⁵ b. Feb. 8, 1705-6; married Martha of Boxford, to whom he was published, Feb. 13, 1728. He removed to Ashford, Conn., about 1740. His estate was distributed in March, 1757.

(16) III. NATHANIEL,⁵ b. June 30, 1708.

(17) IV. JEREMIAH,⁵ b. July 13, 1712, and died young.

(18) V. 2d JEREMIAH,⁵ b. Aug. 2, 1713.

WILLIAM⁵ (15) and MARTHA had—

(19) I. LUCY⁶; baptized Feb. 20, 1736.

(20) II. WILLIAM⁶; baptized.

(21) III. DANIEL⁶; baptized Dec. 31, 1738; m. 1st, Nov. 3, 1763, Elizabeth Farnham of Ashford, Conn.; m. 2d, April 24, 1788, Rebecca Fenton of Willington. He served through the French war and that of the Revolution. During the last, he was commissioned as Lieut. He died March 30, 1835.

(22) IV. THOMAS⁶; baptized Nov. 30, 1740; m. April 5, 1759, Anna Keyes of Ashford. An extended memoir of *Col. Thomas Knowlton* has already been published in the Jan. No. of the Reg. for the present year.

(23) V. NATHANIEL⁶; baptized March 9, 1745.

(24) VI. MARY⁶ bapt.; m. March 9, 1748-9, Ezekiel Tiffany of Ashford.

(25) VII. SARAH⁶; bapt.; m. — Kendall of Ashford.

(26) VIII. LUCY⁶; bapt.; m. Abijah Brooks of Ashford.

(27) IX. PRISCILLA⁶; baptized.

Lieut. DANIEL⁶ (21) and ELIZABETH had—

- (28) I. DANIEL,⁷ b. Dec. 7, 1765; m. Betsey Burchard. He died Feb. 1834. He had 7 children, the fourth of whom, son Phineas, died a soldier in the army.
- (29) II. ELIZABETH,⁷ b. March 24, 1768; m. Frederick Chaffee of Ashford.
- (30) III. NATHANIEL,⁷ b. Dec. 24, 1770, m. Hannah Farnham.
- (31) IV. EPHRAIM,⁷ b. Oct. 3, 1773.
- (32) V. MARTHA,⁷ b. Feb. 24, 1777; m. Charles Brandon of Ashford.
- (33) VI. KEZIA,⁷ b. Feb. 9, 1781; m. Jan. 3, 1805, Amasa Lyon, Esq. of Ashford. Their 4th son and 7th child was the late *Gen. Nathaniel Lyon*,⁸ who was born in Ashford, July 14, 1818. Was educated at West Point, &c., &c.*
- (34) VII. HANNAH,⁷ b. April 19, 1783; m. Daniel Knowlton, Esq. Their eldest son, Miner,⁸ was educated at West Point. Was subsequently a Professor in that Institution, and now holds a commission in the army of the U. S.

By wife Rebecca had—

- (35) VIII. ERASTUS FENTON,⁷ b. Jan. 29, 1790; m. Waite Windsor of Gloucester, R. I.
- (36) IX. MARVIN,⁷ b. Sept. 3, 1794; m. Calista Leonard of Stafford, Conn.

Col. THOMAS (22) and ANNA had—

- (37) I. FREDERICK,⁷ b. Dec. 4, 1760, d. Oct. 9, 1841. He served in the campaign of 1776, and was with his father in the battle at Harlem Heights.
- (38) II. SALLY,⁷ b. Nov. 23, 1763.
- (39) III. THOMAS,⁷ b. July 13, 1765.
- (40) IV. POLLY,⁷ b. Jan. 11, 1767.
- (41) V. ABIGAIL,⁷ b. June 20, 1768.
- (42) VI. SAMSON,⁷ b. Feb. 8, 1770; d. Sept. 10, 1777.
- (43) VII. ANNA,⁷ b. March 19, 1773.
- (44) VIII. LUCINDA,⁷ b. Nov. 10, 1776, died Feb. 16, 1805. Col. Thomas Knowlton was slain in battle at Harlem Heights, Sept. 16, 1776. Anna, wife of Col. Knowlton, died May 22, 1808.

ADAMS.—Mr. Geo. Quincy Thorndike would like to know if *Joseph Adams*, who married *Mary Stratton* of Boston, was first cousin of John Adams, President, U. S., or third cousin.—*New York*, 15 Tenth St., 1859.

* The memorable battle in which Gen. Lyon lost his life was fought near Springfield, Missouri, August 10th, last. He engaged the enemy at immense odds, having but 5500 men, while the rebels Price and McCullough had 21,000; yet, with his few brave men, he so cut the enemy to pieces that they were forced to retreat. He was shot dead at the head of his column, early in the day, but Gen. Siegel and Maj. Sturgis conducted the battle, and secured a retreat, capturing many prisoners. Gen. Lyon knew he attacked at great risk, but he knew the enemy were immediately to be reinforced, and he decided to fight him before he was stronger. The slaughter of the rebels was very great, but the extent is not known. We lost some 200 of our men. As yet, it is the hardest battle of the war, unless that of Lexington be greater, the facts of which have not yet reached us.

BOSTON RECORDS.

BOSTON BIRTHS.

[Continued from Vol. XV. p. 138.]

- Price.* Thomas y^e sonne of M^r Richard Price & of Elizabeth his wife borne 22th July 1660.
- Scottow.* Thomasin y^e Daughter of Thomas Scottow & of Sarah his wife was borne 18th August 1660.
- Page.* Jonathan y^e sonne of Edward Page & of Elizabeth his wife borne 31th July 1660.
- Norton.* John y^e sonne of William Norton & of Susanna his wife borne 22th August 1660.
- Winthrop.* Margaret y^e Daughter of M^r Dean Winthrop & of Sarah his wife borne 25th July 1660.
- Read.* Timothy y^e sonne of William Read & of Ruth his wife borne 11th August 1660.
- Tereberry.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Henry Tereberry & of Martha his wife borne 22th Augst 60.
- Paine.* Sarah y^e Daughter of M^r John Paine & of Sarah his wife borne 14th August 1660.
- Broughton.* Sarah y^e Daughter of M^r Thomas Broughton & of Mary his wife borne 9th June 1660.
- Wing.* John y^e sonne of John Wing & of Josabeth his wife borne 14th August 1660.
- Shute.* John y^e sonne of William Shute & of Hopestill his wife borne 7th M^{ch} 16⁶⁰.
- Davis.* Mary y^e Daughter of Samu^{el} Davis of Rumney Marsh & of Anna his wife borne 21th May 1660.
Susanna y^e Daughter of y^e said Samu^{el} Davis & of Anna his wife borne 4th May 1646.
Priscilla y^e Daughter of y^e same Samu^{el} Davis & of Anna his wife borne 3 August 1650.
- Blake.* Joseph y^e sonne of Henry Blake & of Elisabeth his wife borne 2^d Sept 1660.
- Langdon.* Abigail y^e Daughter of John Langdon & of Sarah his wife borne 25th Augst 1660.
- Bateman.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Bateman & of Hannah his wife borne 4th Sept 1660.
- Cotton.* Hannah y^e Daughter of William Cotton & of Anne his wife borne 4th Sept 1660.
- Travis.* Stephen y^e sonne of Daniell Travis & of Ester his wife borne 18th of Sept 1660.
- Adams.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Alexander Adams & of Mary his wife borne first October. 1660.
- Balston.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Jonathan Balston & of Mary his wife borne 18th of Sept. 1660.
- Souther.* John y^e sonne of Joseph Souther & of Elizabeth his wife borne 5th Sept. 1660.
- Keene.* John y^e sonne of John Keene & of Hannah his wife borne 2^d Sept 1660.
- Mirriam.* Thomasin y^e Daughter of John Mirriam & of Hannah his wife borne 19th Sept 1660.

- Parker.* John y^e sonne of John Parker & of Sarah his wife borne
25th December 1658.
Jabesh y^e sonne of Samuell [] & of Mary his wife
borne 24 : Febr. 1654.
- Dunkine.* Thomas y^e sonne of Samuell Dunkin & of Mary his wife
was borne 15th January 1655.
Hannah y^e Daughter of Samuell [] & of Mary his
wife borne 28 Aprill 1651.
- Breding.* William y^e sonne of Mr. James Breding & of Hannah his
wife borne 26th October 1660.
- Garretson.* Edward y^e sonne of Edward Garretson & of Joan his wife
borne 22th Sept. 1660.
- Millam.* Abigail y^e Daughter of Humphery Milam & of Mary his
wife borne 10th October 1660.
- Browne.* John y^e sonne of Edmund Browne & of Elizabeth his wife
borne 9th October 1660.
- Lane.* Anna y^e Daughter of Edward Lane & of Anna his wife
borne 5th of October 1660.
- Fairefeild.* John y^e sonne of Daniell Fairefeild & of Sarah his wife
borne 28th October 1660.
- Ingles.* Johanna y^e Daughter of James Ingles & of Johanna his
wife borne 18th October 1660.
- Kellocke.* Edward y^e sonne of Joseph K llocke & of Johanna his
wife borne first October 1660.
- Feild.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Robert Feild & of Mary his wife
borne 20th October 1660.
- Risdon.* Mary y^e Daughter of Robert Risdon & of Betteris his wife
borne 15th June 1659.
- Demsdall.* Thomas y^e sonne of William Demsdall & of Martha his
wife borne 16th Novembr 60.
- Aldin.* John y^e sonne of John Aldine & of Elizabeth his wife
borne 20th November 60.
- Davis.* Edward y^e sonne of Edward Davis & of Hannah his wife
borne 22th Novr 1660.
- Turell.* Lydia y^e Daughter of Daniell Turrell & of Mary his wife
borne 30th Novr 1660.
- Phillips.* Mary y^e Daughter of Ensigne Hen: Phillips & of Mary his
wife borne 28th of 9^{ber} 60.
- Brattle.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Mr Thomas Brattle & of Eliza-
beth his wife borne 30th 9^{ber} 60.
- Crokum.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Francis Crokum & of Joan his wife
borne 16th 9^{ber} 60.
- Sawdy.* Joseph y^e sonne of John Sawdy & of Anne his wife borne
5th December 1660.
- Woodmansey.* Margaret y^e Daughter of Mr John Woodmansey & of Mar-
garet his wife borne the 17th October 1660.
- Parker.* William y^e sonne of John Parker of Muddy River & of
Sarah his wife borne 3^d of December 1660.
- Staines.* Richard y^e sonne of Richard Staines & of Joyce his wife
borne 3^d. December 1660.
- Bellknap.* Mary y^e Daughter of Joseph Bellknap & of Ruth his wife
borne 25th Sept. 1660.
- Waldren.* Ester y^e Daughter of Cap^t Waldren & of Anne his wife
borne first December 1660.

- Reynolds.* Mary y^e Daughter of Nathaniell Reynolds & of Sarah his wife borne 20th Novembr 1660.
- Frary.* Theophilus y^e sonne of Theophilus Frary, & of Hannah his wife 4th Decembr 1660.
- Burgesse.* Samuell y^e sonne of Roger Burgesse & of Sarah his wife borne 17th November 1660.
- Simpkins.* Nicholas ye sonne of Pilgrim Simpkins & of Miriam his wife borne 22th October 1660.
- Howchin.* Rachell y^e Daughter of Mr Jeremiah Howchin & of Ester his wife borne 16th Decembr 1660.
- Jackson.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Edmond Jackson & of Elizabeth his wife borne 24th Sept. 1660.
- Fryer.* Nathaniell y^e sonne of Emanvell Fryer and of Christiā his wife borne 9th December 1660.
- Shaw.* Ruth y^e Daughter of Anthony Shaw & of Alice his wife was borne 10th of December 1660.
- Andrewes.* Martha y^e Daughter of John Andrewes & of Hannah his wife borne 5th December 1660.
Hannah y^e Daughter of John Andrewes & of Hannah his wife borne 20th Febr. 1657.
- Darby.* Mary y^e Daughter of Edward Darby & of Susanna his wife borne 29th December 1660.
- Pratt.* Timothy the sonne of Timothy Pratt & of Deborah his wife was borne 18th December 1660.
- Bridgham.* Samuell y^e sonne of Henry Bridgham & of Elizabeth his wife borne 17th of January 1660.
- Pecke.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Thomas Pecke & of Elizabeth his wife borne 13th January 1660.
- George.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Richard George & of Mary his wife borne 21th January 1660.
- Mayo.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Samuell Mayo & of Thomasin his wife borne 19th December 1660.
Nathaniell y^e sonne of Samuell Mayo & of Thomasin his wife borne first Aprill 1658.
- Sunderland.* John y^e sonne of John Sunderland junior & of Mary his wife borne 22th January 1660.
- Bagly.* Sarah y^e Daughter of Dulands Bagly & of Sarah his wife borne 14th January 1660.
- Lewes.* Samuell y^e sonne of John Lewes & of Alice his wife borne 18th January 1661.
- Taylor.* James y^e sonne of Robert Taylor & of Sarah his wife borne 17th January 1660.
- Blackleech.* John y^e sonne of John Blackleech Junior & of Elizabeth his wife borne 13th January 1660.
Mary and Martha Mciland the Daughters of ———
- Morse.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of John Morse & of Elizabeth his wife borne 22th Janv 1660.
- Saywell.* Abigail y^e Daughter of David Saywell & of Abigail his wife was borne 4 Febr. 1660.
- Phillips.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Zechariah Phillips & of Elizabeth his wife borne 29th June 1661.
- Kelly.* Samuell y^e sonne of David Kelly & of Elizabeth his wife borne 30th of Novembr. 1661.

- Marshall.* Benjamine y^e sonne of John Marshall & of Sarah his wife borne 15th Febr. 1660.
- Grant.* Joseph y^e sonne of Edward Grant & of Sarah his wife borne 15th Febr. 1660.
- Glover.* John y^e sonne of John Glover & of Mary his wife borne y^e first Febr. 1660.
- Scovell.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Arthur Scovell & of Joan his wife borne first Decembr 1662.
- Fitch.* Zechariah y^e sonne of Jeremiah Fitch & of Sarah his wife borne 19th Febr. 1662.
- Davis.* Ruth y^e Daughter of Capt William Davis & of Huldah his wife borne 12 Febr. 1662.
- Eustis.* William y^e sonne of W^m Eustis & of Sarah his wife borne 25th Febr. 1660.
- Waite.* John y^e sonne of Richard Wayte & of Rebecca his wife borne 9th Febr. 1660.
- Smith.* Joseph y^e sonne of Richard Smith & of Luke his wife borne 2^d of May 1660.
- Knight.* Mary y^e Daughter of Richard Knight & of Johanna his wife borne 13th Febr. 1660.
- Holland.* Deborah y^e Daughter of Christopher Holland & of Anne his wife borne 8th M^{rch} 1660.
- Harwood.* Rachell y^e Daughter of Thomas Harwood & of Rachell his wife borne 28th Febr. 1660.
- Cole.* Anne y^e Daughter of John Cole & of Susanna his wife borne 7th of M^{rch} 1660.
- How.* Mary y^e Daughter of Joseph How & of Francis his wife borne 17th of M^{rch} 1660-61.
- Rainford.* John y^e sonne of John Rainford & of Susanna his wife borne 5th M^{rch} 1660-61.
- Lowell.* [] y^e sonne of Ju^o Lowell & of Hannah his wife borne
- Marshall.* Mary y^e Daughter of John Marshall & of Ruth his wife borne 2^d Janvary 1661.
- Travis.* Hannah y^e Daughter of Daniell Travis & of Ester his wife borne 5th Janv. 1661.
- Starre.* Comfort y^e sonne of John Starre & of Martha his wife borne 4th Febr. 1661.
- Williams.* Hannah y^e Daughter of John Williams & of Mary his wife borne 27th Aprill 1661.
- Thirrell.* Mary y^e Daughter of W^m Thirrell & of Rebecca his wife borne 6th Aprill 1661.
- Russell.* William y^e sonne of W^m Russell & of Alice his wife borne 16th Aprill 1661.
- Gallop.* Joseph y^e sonne of Nathaniell Gallop & of Margr^t his wife borne 20th M^{rch} 1661.
- Cload.* Andrew y^e sonne of Andrew Cloade & of Elizabeth his wife borne 28th Aprill 1661.
- Hudson.* Samuell y^e sonne of James Hudson & of Mary his wife borne 23th M^{rch} 1661.
- Pearse.* Ebenezer y^e sonne of William Pearse & of Ester his wife borne 16th M^{rch} 1661.
- Moore.* Mary y^e Daughter of Samuell Moore & of Abigail his wife borne 2^d May 1661.

- Boyen.* Anna ye Daughter of Henry Boyen & of Francis his wife borne 4th May 1661.
- Rocke.* Lydia ye Daughter of Mr Joseph Rocke & of Elizabeth his wife borne 21th April 1661.
- Jepson.* John ye sonne of John Jepson & of Emm his wife borne the 8th May 1661.
- Green.* Susanna ye Daughter of Nathaniell Green & of Mary his wife borne 29th of Apr^l 1661.
- Baker.* Nathaniell ye sonne of W^m Baker & of Pilgrim his wife borne 13th May 1661.
- Woodde.* Sarah ye Daughter of Serg^t Rich^d Woody & of Francis his wife borne 21th May 1661.
- Bowden.* Elizabeth ye Daughter of Rich^d Bowden & of Martha his wife borne 18th May 1661.
- Stevens.* Joseph ye sonne [of] Thomas Stevens & of Sarah his wife borne 17th Aprill 1661.
- Sudley.* Benjamine ye sonne of John Studley & of Elizabeth his wife borne 23 May 61.
- Adams.* William ye sonne of Henry Adams & of Mary his wife borne 30th May 1661.
- Bogle.* Elizabeth ye sonne [sic] of Alexander Bogle & of Margaret his wife borne 2: Aprill 61.
- Parker.* Mary ye Daughter of John Parker, & of Mary his wife borne 20th May 1661.
- Dennis.* Mary ye Daughter of James Dennis & of Mary his wife borne 5th June 1661.
- Mahoone.* Margaret Mahoone ye Daughter of Dorman Mahoone & of Margaret his wife borne 3^d June 1661.
- Johnson.* Hannah ye Daughter of Cap^t James Johnson & of Abigail his wife borne 12th June 1661.
- Carwithen.* David ye sonne of David Carwithen & of Francis his wife borne first June 1661.
- Walker.* Mary ye Daughter of Mr Thomas Walker & of Mary his wife borne 9th August 1661.
- Fitch.* Sarah ye Daughter of Thomas Fitch & of Martha his wife borne 14 June 1661.
- Collens.* Richard ye sonne of Richard Collens & of Mary his wife borne 18th June 1661.
- Winslow.* John ye sonne of Edward Winslow & of Sarah his wife was borne 18th June 1661.
- Benning.* Ralph ye sonne of Ralph Benning & of Anne his wife was borne 24th June 1661.
- Pue.* Mary ye Daughter of Peter Pue & of Mary his wife was borne 17th June 1661.
- Saxton.* Elizabeth ye Daughter of Thomas Saxton & of Anna his wife borne 8th June 1661.
- Nanny.* Mary ye Daughter of Robert Nanny & of Katherine his wife borne 22th June 1661.
- Lake.* Edward ye sonne of Mr Thomas Lake & of Elizabeth his wife borne 28th June 1661.
- Breden.* Zakeus ye sonne of Cap^t Thomas Breden & of Mary his wife borne first July 1661.
- Dawes.* Elizabeth ye Daughter of John Dawes & of Mary his wife borne 24th June 1661.

- Right.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Robert Right & of Mary his wife borne 9th July 1661.
- Blake.* Susanna y^e Daughter of Edward Blake & of Patience his wife borne 20th July 1661.
- Verrin.* John y^e son of John Verrin & of Mary his wife borne 11th July 1661.
- Ransford.* Jonathan y^e sonne of Jonathan Ransford & of Mary his wife borne 26th July 1661.
- Baker.* Martha y^e Daughter of Thomas Baker & of Leah his wife borne 3^d Sept 1661.
- Woodhouse.* Francis Hopestill Woodhouse Daughter of Richard Woodhouse & of Sarah his wife borne the 8th March 1661.
- Bill.* Mary y^e Daughter of Thomas Bill & of Abigail his wife borne 15th August 1661.
- Bowhonom.* John y^e sonne of John Bowhonom & of Mary his wife born 23 August 1661.
- Ballantine.* Benjamine y^e sonne of William Ballantine & of Hannah his wife borne 22th July 1661.
- Kiskees.* Dinisha y^e Daughter of Henry Kiskees & of Ruth his wife borne 31 October 1658.
- Hull.* Samucll y^e sonne of Ensigne John Hull & of Judeth his wife borne first August 1661.
- Lowell.* Joseph y^e sonne of Joseph Lowell & of Abigail his wife borne the first of August 1661.
- Tuckerman.* Christian y^e Daughter of John Tuckerman & of Sarah his wife borne 8th July 61.
- Savage.* John y^e sonne of Capt Thomas Savage & of Mary his wife borne 15th August 1661.
- Wanton.* Margaret the Daughter of Edward Wanton & of Elizabeth his wife borne y^e 13th August 1661.
- Ferniside.* Ruth y^e Daughter of John Ferniside & of Elizabeth his wife borne 20th August 1661.
- Browne.* Hezekiah y^e sonne of Mr Abraham Browne & of Rebecca his wife borne 22th August 1661.
- Powning.* Daniell y^e sonne of Henry Powning & of Elizabeth his wife borne 27th August 1661.
- Hull.* Mary y^e Daughter of Thomas Hull & of Hannah his wife borne 22th August 1661.
- Reape.* John y^e sonne of Thomas Reape & of Judeth his wife borne 2^d Sept 1661.
- Kelton.* John y^e sonne of Thomas Kelton & of Susanna his wife borne 15th August 1661.
- Stone.* Elizabeth y^e Daughter of Nicholas Stone & of Hannah his wife borne 25th Sept 1661.
- Faireweather.* Thomas y^e sonne of John Faireweather & of Sarah his wife borne 5th of Sept 1661.
- Buckman.* Daniell y^e sonne of John Buckman & of Anne his wife borne 29th Mrch 1660.
- Belcher.* Jonathan y^e sonne of Josiah Belcher & of Ranus his wife borne 1st 7^{mo}: 61.
- Harrison.* Abraham y^e sonne of John Harrison & of Persis his wife borne y^e 3^d of Sept. 1661.
- Faulkner.* David y^e sonne of David Faulkner & of Mary his wife borne 7th of June 1661.

BOOK NOTICES.

Memorial of the Walkers of the Old Plymouth Colony, embracing Genealogical and Biographical Sketches of James of Taunton, Philip of Rehoboth, William of Eastham, John of Marshfield, Thomas of Bristol, and of their Descendants, from 1620 to 1860. By J. B. R. WALKER, A. M., Member of the Old Colony Historical Society. Northampton: 1861. 8°. Pp. 451; preliminary matter 19, and 8 pages for Family Records with appropriate heading at the end.

We have for some time been expecting this work of Mr. Walker, knowing he was assiduously laboring upon it; and now we are happy to announce its completion, and that its plan, style, and mechanical execution are all highly creditable to its author. Of prominent members of the Walker family sketches are given, and we think in good taste and with judgment. They are certainly well and neatly drawn up. Indeed, the work throughout gives full evidence of a mind well trained, and a good appreciation of the subject of genealogy; and if the numerous family to which it is devoted but faintly appreciate this work of one of their members, he will not go unremunerated for the long and severe toil he has devoted to it.

The plan of placing blanks for Family Records at the end of the volume is a good one. Every family coming into possession of the work, should at once cause their family record to be fairly transcribed into it. This is the place for them. If they are recorded in the family bible and twenty other places, they should be found here too.

Mr. Walker has well indexed his book, and embellished it with portraits of many prominent individuals of the name of Walker. The plan chosen by the author is the very best devised for an extensive genealogy, and is the same followed now, generally. It does not require ten minutes time to understand it.

A Paper read at a Family Meeting of some of the Descendants (comprising Children, Grand-Children, and Great-Grand-Children) of Samuel Hurlbut, born at Chatham, Conn., 1748, and his wife, Jerusha (Higgins) Hurlbut, born at Haddam, Conn., 1750, held at Racine, Wis., September 20, 1860. BY HENRY HIGGINS HURLBUT. Racine, Wis.: 1861. 8°. P. 22, and a folding tabular pedigree.

This manner of bringing family genealogy before the public has its advantages. It may enlist members of a family who otherwise would not be interested. Some through ignorance and jealousy would not respond to a private letter requiring information, but when the subject comes in this public form the objections would not be so likely to interfere. In his exordium Mr. Hurlbut says—"I have written many letters addressed to clergymen, lawyers, parish clerks, antiquarians, etc., many of whom have replied to my communications, not without considerable trouble, and yet with a politeness that knows no recompense. Others have, doubtless, looked upon my inquiries as impertinent and troublesome, (as indeed perhaps they were,) and so very likely lit their pipes with my missives, and did not answer me at all." Every one, probably, who has engaged in these inquiries, has had a similar experience.

This tract, though not extensive, bears evidence of much intelligent research, and will be found valuable and useful to all who may desire to follow up this family genealogy.

Meeting of the Class of 1819, at Yale College, July 27, 1859, with Biographical Notices of the Class. Troy, N. Y.: 1861. 8°. P. 40.

Such of the survivors of the Class of 1819, (after a lapse of about forty years) as could, assembled at New Haven and occupied themselves "in reviewing the history of those who were present; in statements respecting those who were absent or deceased; and in reminiscences of college life and events which had not been forgotten during the forty years of separation." The result is embodied in as many pages as years elapsed. It is scarcely necessary to remark, that the sketches are interesting and well drawn up, and will be found useful to other classes which may undertake similar labor.

Indian Names of Places in Rhode Island. Collected by USHER PARSONS, M. D., for the Rhode Island Historical Society. Providence: 1861. 8°. P. 32.

In his preface, Dr. Parsons says—"No attempt is herein made, by the author, to examine Indian names of places as a philologist or grammarian, but merely to gather such as were in existence when civilization commenced, within the State of Rhode Island, according to its present boundaries, and to indicate, as near as practicable, their exact locality; and, in a few instances, give the meaning or derivation of the word used." This will give the reader a better idea of the work than anything we can say.

Why will not some person or persons undertake the same service for each county and town in all the New England states? It would be a service indeed, and ought to have been accomplished long ago. The legislatures of each state should cause the work to be done. It would reflect much credit on the executive of any state who should successfully promote the undertaking.

The Original Account of Capt. John Lovewell's "Great Fight" with the Indians, at Pequawket, May 8, 1725. By THOMAS SYMMES of Bradford, Mass. *A New Edition with Notes.* By NATHANIEL BOUTON, Corresponding Secretary of the N. H. Hist. Society. Concord, N. H.: 1861. 4°. P. 48.

This is a neat little tract in the small quarto form, and though not all we expected when it was announced, it is probably all we ought to expect in these times. The Editor has given us some account of the life of Capt. Lovewell, but none of Mr. Symmes. He has given only very brief extracts from "The Brave Lovewell Lamented," but has given all of his Narrative of the "Great Fight." In the Tract we find a Map of the ancient Pequawket country. This is one of its best features. It also contains the old Ballads composed on the occasion of the Fight—at least several of them. Respecting materials for a history of Lovewell's expeditions, we have on a former occasion remarked. See Reg., Vol. vii., p. 61, &c.

Philobiblon, a Treatise on the love of Books. By RICHARD DE BURY, Bishop of Durham, and Lord Chancellor of England. First American edition, with the literal English translation of JOHN B. INGLIS. Collated and Corrected, with Notes. By SAMUEL HAND. Albany: Joel Munsell. 1861. 12°. P. 252.

We have here another of those exquisite specimens of Mr. Munsell's fine taste as a publisher. Though of the 12° form or size, it is what the English publishers would denominate a crown octavo. The paper is too thick to suit our taste, but the reader will probably be benefited by the extra good impression it receives from the type. One thing we may pretty safely predict for Richard De Bury—he will find more possessors than readers. He is as much out of place in America as any old work of the monkish ages would be. But Mr. Munsell has very wisely printed but a small edition—only 230 copies—30 on large paper. We doubt not the English antiquaries will marvel that De Bury should be printed in this young country, and may think it is owing to some "sprinkling of vanity." However, we are delighted with the work, especially with the learned and judicious notes, and shall place a copy in our library with much satisfaction, whatever may be thought of our "sprinkling of vanity," and not even the fear of immersion in that element can deter us.

Obituary Record of Graduates of Yale College deceased during the Academical Year ending in July, 1861, including the record of ten who died the year previous, hitherto unreported. (Presented at the Meeting of the Alumni, July 24th, 1861.)

This is an octavo pamphlet of 46 pages, handsomely "got up." We have several times had occasion to notice similar publications, and always heartily commend them for their usefulness. In them we often find excellent notices of worthy scholars, of whose memory it would be difficult to find any monument but for them. Many, however deserving, whose names will never find their way into a Biographical Dictionary, yet will here, in an "Obituary Record," as permanently remain, and in due time take their places in the History of their times.

The Babcock Family. By ALBERT WELLS. Albany: [1861.] 8°. P. 4.

In these four pages will be found but a very brief account of the Babcocks. The work is thrown out to elicit information; and we give it this notice for the benefit of those of the name and others connected with them.

Hars and Rumors of Wars. A Sermon preached at the Union Church in Groton, Mass., on Sunday, April 21st, 1861. By the Pastor, REV. EDWIN A. BULKLEY. Cambridge: 1861. 8°. P. 16.

The circumstances under which this Sermon was delivered gives it peculiar interest. Many who had been Mr. Bulkley's hearers, had, at a moment's warning as it were, just marched to the defence of Washington, and news had just returned from them that they had been set upon in their passage through Baltimore by the ruffian enemies of the Country. The effect everywhere in the free North is too fresh in the memory of every one to need mention here. We have only space to say that the Author of this Discourse has given one of great candor and highly interesting.

New York City during the American Revolution. Being a Collection of Original Papers (now first published) from the Manuscripts in the possession of the Mercantile Library Association of New York City. Privately Printed for the Association. 1861. 4to. P. 196.

We can only say to the readers of the Register that a work of the above title has been issued; for to do more in the space allotted would be to do injustice to the projectors and editor of it. We will therefore only say a few words descriptive of its contents, &c.

Nothing can exceed the beauty of the mechanical part of the work, and when we inform our readers that Mr. H. B. Dawson was its principal editor, nothing more need be said of the literary execution of that department. The editor has given us an elaborate Introduction of very great interest; and every page teems with notes requiring the most extensive and patient research.

The Committee of the gentlemen of the Association have exhibited fine taste in producing a work which will be a perpetual monument to them and the Association. They inform us that the materials of the work have been drawn from a collection of unedited MSS. in their archives, called the "Tomlinson Collection," consisting "of several hundred historical papers relating chiefly to the American Revolution and events immediately connected with it. These documents"—they continue—"comprising public and private correspondence, army rolls, orderly books, and other matter of like nature, with appropriate illustrations, have been brought together, during several years of research, by Mr. Abraham Tomlinson of this city."

The work is accompanied by a beautifully engraved "Plan of the City of New York. 1766-67. Surveyed by Lieut. B. Ratzer," and another on a small scale, eight miles to the inch, of the City and adjacent country in 1776.

The City of New York has never had anything worthy the name of a history. Indeed, it would be impossible to compile a good history of it without first devoting half a life at least to the collection of materials. The work before us is an important contribution of the material nature. In its notes the future historian will be vastly benefited and aided, by direction to innumerable other sources of information, besides the Tomlinson Papers. The work is accompanied by a full INDEX. And here we give it as our deliberate opinion, respecting *Indexes*, that no person who is conscious of having made a valuable work, will let it go out of his hands without an Index. And, for an author to issue any historical work without that indispensable part of it, is guilty of insulting, or intending to insult the community.

The Soldier's Pocket Bible. An exact Reprint of the Original Edition of 1643. With a Prefatory Note. By GEORGE LIVERMORE. "Trust in the Lord and keep the Powder dry." Cambridge: Printed for Private distribution. 1861. 18°. P. 16.

The above is the title which Mr. Livermore has given to certain Biblical Extracts, known as Cromwell's Soldier's Bible. These extracts were printed in the style of a modern religious tract, and every soldier was furnished with a copy. No man ever understood human nature in a soldier better than Oliver Cromwell. No man ever had an honest soul than that same Oliver Cromwell.

Notwithstanding there were doubtless tens of thousands of this work printed during the continuance of the Civil war, yet we are told by Mr. Livermore (and no one knows better) that but one other copy of the original, besides the one in his possession, is known to be in existence—and that is in the British Museum. The American Tract Society has issued the work in three different styles suitable for our soldiers, and ere long, doubtless, each will be in possession of a copy. Mr. Livermore is entitled to great credit for its reproduction.

Robert Harris and his Descendants. With Notices of the Morey and Metcalf Families. Compiled by LUTHER M. HARRIS, M. D. Boston: 1861. 8°. P. 56.

Dr. Harris, after many years of patient research, has published in a very neat octavo the result. It is a very creditable and unpretending volume, printed in the best style, and drawn up on the most approved plan for such works. Robert Harris was among the early settlers of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was married there 1642-3.

CHAPIN FAMILY.

Samuel¹ Chapin, oath at Boston, 1641; Springfield, 1642; wife Cisily; he d. 11 Nov. 1675; she 8 Feb. 1683. Children;

1. *Japhet*,² b. 1642, d. 20 Feb. 1712, lived for a time at Milford, Ct.
2. *Henry*,² m. 5 Dec. 1664, Bethiah, dau. of Benj. Cooley; she d. 9 Dec. 1711, and he d. 15 Aug. 1718.
3. *Catharine*,² b. ———, m. Nathaniel Bliss, 20 Nov. 1646; he d. 18 Nov. 1654, and she m. 2d, Thos. Gilbert, 30 June, 1655; he d. 5 June, 1662, and she m. 3d, Samuel Marshfield, 1664. By Nathaniel Bliss she had Samuel, b. 7 Nov. 1647, of Longmeadow, d. at the age of 102; Margaret, b. 12 Nov. 1649, m. Nathaniel Foote; Mary, b. 23 Sept. 1651; Nathaniel, b. 27 March, 1653.
4. *David*,² b. ———, m. Lydia Crump of Boston, 29th 6th mo. 1654.
5. *Josiah*,² b. 1633, d. 10 Sept. 1726, s. in Mendon, Mass.
6. *Sarah*,² b. ———, d. 5 Aug. 1684; m. 14 April, 1647, Rowland Thomas. She had Joseph, b. 1647; Samuel, 1649; Mary, 1650; Joseph, 1651; Benjamin, 1653; Josiah, 1655; Josiah, 1657.
7. *Hannah*,² b. 2 Dec. 1644, m. 1666, Dea. John Hitchcock.

Japhet,² (1) m., 22 July, 1664, Abilenah Cooley; 2d, he m. 31 May, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield. His first wife d. 17 Mar. 1710; he d. 20 Feb. 1712. Children;

8. Samuel,³ b. 4 July, 1665, d. 19 Oct. 1729; m. Hannah Shelden, 1690.
9. Sarah,³ b. 16 March, 1668, m. Nathaniel Munn.
10. Thomas,³ b. 10 May, 1671, d. 27 Aug. 1755; m. Sarah Wright.
11. John,³ b. 14 May, 1674, d. 1 June, 1759; m. Sarah Bridgman of Northampton.
12. Ebenezer,³ b. 26 June, 1677, d. 13 Dec. 1772; m. Ruth Janes, and s. at Enfield, Ct.
13. Hannah,³ b. 21 June, 1679, d. 7 July, 1679.
14. Hannah,³ b. 18 July, 1680, m. John Shelden of Deerfield.
15. David,³ b. 16 Nov. 1682, d. 7 July, 1772; m. Sarah Stebbins.
16. Jonathan,³ b. 20 Feb. 1685, d. 1 March, 1686; m. Elizabeth Burt.
17. Jonathan,³ b. 23 Sept. 1688, d. 23 Feb. 1761.

Henry,² (2) and Bethiah had

18. Henry,³ b. 1 June, 1666, d. 29 April, 1669; m. Mary Gurnsey of Milford, Ct.
19. Sarah,³ b. 3 March, 1670.
20. Bethia,³ b. 19 Feb. 1672.
21. Henry,³ b. 19 March, 1679, d. 15 Sept. 1754.
22. Benjamin,³ b. 2 Feb. 1682, d. 27 March, 1756; m. Hannah Colton.

David,² (4) and Lydia had

23. Lydia,³ b. 19 4 1655.
24. Caleb,³ b. 2 2 1657; m. and s. in Boston.
25. Sarah,³ b. 3 March, 1658.
26. Hannah,³ b. 23 Oct. 1662.
27. Ebenezer,³ b. 6 April, 1664; m. and s. in Boston.
28. Jonathan,³ b. 12 Feb. 1665.
29. Umon,³ b. 23 Dec. 1669.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

FREEMAN = ALEXANDER.—At Jamaica Plain, June 5, Huntington Wolcott Freeman, of Newark, N. J., to Clara, dau. of the late Thomas Alexander, of Hartford, Vt.; by the father of the bridegroom, Rev. Frederick Freeman, of Sandwich, Mass.

HOWLAND = TILTON.—At Goshen, Mass., March 6, Gen. Asa Howland, of Conway, Mass., to Mrs. Nancy A. Tilton, of Goshen, youngest dau. of the late Col. John Ames, of Buckland; by Rev. John C. Thompson, of Cummington.

DEATHS.

ADAMS, Mrs. Lucy II., in Belmont, Sept. 9, a. 53 yrs. 10 mos. 3 ds., wf. of Geo. S., and dau. of Jas. and Ann [Adams] Hill.

APPLETON, Hon. Nathan, Boston, July 14, a. 81. He was the seventh son and ninth child of Dea. Isaac and Mary (Adams) Appleton, of New Ipswich, N. H., and was born in that town Oct. 6, 1779. In early life he availed himself of the advantages of the Academy in his native town, where he pursued his studies, was fitted for college, and entered Dartmouth in 1794; but changed his views and left the pursuits of literature to embark in mercantile business. He came to Boston about the year 1795, and entered into business with his elder brother Samuel, under the firm of S. & N. Appleton, which was soon known as an extensive and prosperous house. (See Reg. viii. page 10.) A few years afterwards he went to Europe, in order to extend his business relations. This visit, to his observing and retentive mind, must have had a great influence on his subsequent career. It gave him a favorable opportunity of noticing the practical workings of commerce and the manufactures, then in an advanced condition. He was one of the original proprietors of the Waltham Cotton Manufactory, where the power-loom was first put in operation in this country in 1815. This gave an impetus to the cotton manufacture, and in a few years he satisfied himself that the time had come for the manufacturing of colored prints in this country. Accordingly, in company with the late Patrick T. Jackson and Kirk Boott, he purchased the water power at Pawtucket Falls, on the Merrimac river, and a large portion of the land adjacent, on which the city of Lowell now stands. He was the projector and largest proprietor of the Hamilton Company, where new varieties of goods were first made in this country.

In 1830, he was elected Representative to Congress, for Suffolk District; served through the 22d Congress, but declined a re-election; was chosen in 1842, to supply a vacancy in the 27th Congress, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Winthrop. His speeches in Congress were concise, and of a convincing character. They obtained a high repute, for they represented the varied interests of his constituents, in particular those of a commercial and manufacturing nature. After his retirement from public life, many articles of much value emanated from his pen, chiefly in relation to the currency and political economy. In 1844, the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Harvard College, and in 1855 the same college gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He m. 1st, in 1806, Maria Theresa Gold, by whom he had four children, viz.: *Thomas Gold*, grad. H. C. 1831; *Mary*, m. Robert James Mackintosh, son of the late Sir James Mackintosh, Governor of one of the British West India islands; *Charles Sedgwick*, b. Oct. 9, 1815, d. Oct. 25, 1835; *Fanny Elizabeth*, m. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. She was burned by her clothes accidentally taking fire, July 9th, and died the next day—four days before her father. Mr. Appleton's wife d. Feb. 10, 1833, and he m. in 1839, Harriot C. Sumner, by whom he had: *Wm. Sumner*, *Harriot*, *Nathan*.

At a meeting of merchants, held at "Merchants' Exchange, on Tuesday, July 16th, to testify their respect to the memory of Mr. Appleton, remarks were made by Hon. John A. Lowell, who presided, Hon. J. T. Stephenson, and Hon. Edward Everett. Resolutions were also passed. Among them the following: *Resolved*, That the character of Mr. Appleton presented an example worthy of imitation—that his vigorous intellect was habitually devoted to useful objects—that his private fortune was so used as to be a public benefaction—that his kind heart, his open hand, his cool judgment, his unswerving integrity, his strict justice, and his pure morality, entitled him to our affectionate respect while he lived, and will prompt us to cherish his memory now that he has gone."

Resolutions were also passed by the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society, at their meeting, Sept. 4th. See Hist. *New Ipswich*, N. H. p. 314. "Introduction of the Pow-

er Loom and Origin of Lowell," by Nathan Appleton, printed in 1858.—*Reg.*, xii. 177; xiii. 81.

BENTON, Thomas, Rutland, Sept. 5, a. 94 years 10 mos. His wife survives, they having lived together sixty-three years.

BOUTTELL, Judith (Baneroff), Reading, Aug. 29, a. 93; wid. of Joseph Bouttell.

BRADLEY, Rev. Caleb, Westbrook, Me., June 2, a. 90. He was b. in Dracont, Mass., March 12, 1772, was son of Amos Bradley and Elizabeth Page, who were born in Haverhill, Mass., but early moved to that portion of Dracont which forms a part of Lowell. His father, a farmer, died at the age of 75, his mother died in her 92d year. She was a grand-daughter of the heroine Hannah Dustin, of Haverhill. Caleb, in his 18th year, went one quarter to the grammar school in Tyngsboro'; at the age of 20, he went to Atkinson Academy, where he pursued his preparatory studies and entered Dartmouth College in Aug. 1792, in the Sophomore class. In Aug. 1793, he obtained an honorable dismissal from Dartmouth and entered junior at Harvard, where he graduated in 1795. He was the last survivor in a class of 40. He studied his profession with Rev. Dr. Cummings, of Billerica, and in 1796, was licensed to preach, by the Andover Association. He preached for Mr. Lyman, of York, and at Andover and Bethel in Maine. In the latter place, he spent the winter, teaching school, and preached there the first Thanksgiving sermon which had been delivered in the town. This was printed in Fryeburg, and was the first sermon ever printed in that place. Mr. B. also preached for Rev. Mr. Fessenden in Fryeburg, Rev. Mr. Murrett, of Standish, and then visited the Stroudwater parish, Westbrook, where he preached his first sermon to that people, in March, 1799. The next day, he made an engagement to preach for them two months, which resulted in an unanimous call to become the pastor of the parish. He was ordained Oct. 9, 1799, as successor of Rev. Thomas Browne, who died two years before. The sermon on the occasion was delivered by his teacher, Rev. Dr. Cummings. Mr. Bradley resigned his pastoral office in 1829, but continued up to the hour of his last sickness to preach to various societies, and at the Almshouses of Portland and Westbrook; he was also 30 years a chaplain in the regiment, to which office he was appointed in 1810. During his stated ministry of 30 years he officiated at 550 marriages, and about 1400 funerals. Through his long life he enjoyed excellent health, which he cherished by constant exercise in the open air. In 1857, when over 85 years

old, he went to Gorham, N. H., and walked to the Glen House, 8 miles; on his return, he went to Saco, preached there, and, a day or two after, walked home, 16 miles. It was his constant practice to walk from his house into town, two miles and back, which he kept up to his last sickness. A few days before his decease, the weather being warm, he left off his flannel and walked to the Reform school and back; the cold which he took, from this change, rapidly increased, and terminated in paralysis and death.

Mr. Bradley was thrice married; first, in 1801, to Sarah, dau. of Rev. Josiah Crocker, of Taunton, who died in 1821; second, in 1827, to the widow of Capt. Nathl. Partridge, whose maiden name was Susan Smith, of Wrentham, Mass. She had two children by her former husband. Mr. B. was accustomed to say that he got two young Partridges with her. She died in 1843, and the next year, at the age of 72, he m. the wid. of Capt. James Codman, of Gorham. He left five children, all by his first wife, three sons, Wm. C., Charles and Leonard, and two daughters, who have been married and are now living in the western country. Wm. C. and Leonard reside in Portland, and Charles occupies the paternal mansion at Westbrook. W.

Abridged from Portland Advertiser, July 1.
CLARK, Hon. Aaron, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 2, a. 76. He was b. in Northampton, Mass., June 17, 1785, but removed with his parents, in early life, to Middlebury, Vt. He grad. at Union College in 1808. Soon after graduation he was appointed tutor in the College, but resigned, and accepted the office of private secretary to Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins. He afterward entered the office of Gen. Erastus Root, at Delhi, N. Y., as a student at law, and practiced a while in that place. About 1814, he went to Albany, where he held the position of clerk of the Assembly six or seven years. Here he prepared a series of rules of parliamentary practice, which is considered a valuable manual. While in Albany, he m. a dau. of Gen. Anthony Lamb. He removed to New York City, and in 1835, was elected an alderman; in 1837, he succeeded Cornelius W. Lawrence as mayor, and was re-elected the following year. He was for some time cashier of one of the banks in New York, and was the first president of the Merchants Insurance Company. He was an extensive landholder in New York and Brooklyn. He was a corresponding member of the New Eng. Hist. Genealogical Society.

COLBURN, Mrs. Annie A., Roxbury, 17 Oct. 1860, a. 20 yrs. 10 ms. She was the wife of Joseph Colburn, and daugh-

ter of the late Stephen Whitmore, Jr. of Salem.

DEANE, Wm. Roscoe, Chicago, Aug. 31, a. 26 yrs. 4 mos. 16 ds. He was the eldest child of Wm. Reed Deane and Abby (Doggett) Deane, (see Reg. xv. 280,) of Brookline, and was born in Boston, April 15, 1835. After serving his time faithfully as a clerk in this city, he was for two or three years in mercantile business in Lacon, Ill., and has since been engaged at Chicago, in the practice of law, for which he had an early predilection. He possessed a fine literary taste, a generous heart, an earnest enterprise, and a lofty ambition. Very seldom has the grave closed over the remains of a young man whose intellectual ability and executive power gave greater promise of a perfectly successful manhood.

He m. July 14, 1858, Ellen M., dau. of Hon. Abel Underwood, of Welles River, Vt., by whom he has left one child. He was the eighth generation in descent from John¹ Deane, who came from Chard, near Taunton, Co. of Somerset, Eng., to Taunton, Mass., about 1636 or 1637, (see "Deane Family," Reg., iii. 375,) through John,² Samuel,³ William,⁴ John,⁵ Jacob,⁶ Wm. Reed,⁷ above named, the last two now living. At the time of the death of Mrs. Ruth Pool, his great-great-grandmother, Aug. 3, 1835, he was one of five generations then alive, being one of fourteen then living of the fifth, viz.:—

Ruth Pool, a. 97, (d. Aug. 3, 1835.)
Olive Reed, a. 68, (d. Mar. 26, 1850.)
Mehitable Deane, a. 50, (d. Mar. 26, 1855.)
Wm. Reed Deane, a. 26, (now living.)
W. Roscoe Deane, a. 3 mos. (d. Aug. 31, '61.)

At the time of the death of Mrs. Pool her descendants had been as follows:—

	Deceased.	
Children,	10	1
Grand-children,	72	8
Great-grandchildren,	245	30
Great-great-grandchildren,	17	3
	344	42

Thus leaving at the time of her death *three hundred and two living descendants*; 138 of whom were the offspring of the two first born children, who were twin sisters. Dea. Saml. Pool, of Easton, Ms., her husband, died Dec. 19, 1830, a. 94 years, having lived with his wife 70 yrs. and 11 mos. Their living descendants numbering 251 at the time of his death.

DEANE, Miss Nancy, Mansfield, Mass., Aug. 11, a. 82 yrs. 8 mos. 9 ds. She died at the residence of her brother, Jacob,⁶ (see notice of Wm. Roscoe Deane, above,) who is now the only survivor of a family of eight children. She died in the house in which she was born,

and in which her father was born and died. She was for many years an accomplished teacher. She has been at different periods preceptress of Sandwich, Bridgewater and Bristol (Taunton) Academies; of the latter, when the late Rev. Simeon Doggett, its first preceptor, was at its head, and afterwards, while Hon. John H. Wilkins, of Boston, was the preceptor.

Dow, Josiah, Portland, Me., June 1, a. 94 yrs. 9 mos. Mr. D. was b. in Seabrook, N. H., Sept. 2, 1766; he was son of Jedidiah Dow and Doreas Neal. His grandfather, Abraham, with two brothers, Jedidiah and Josiah, came from England; Abraham established himself at Seabrook, the other two at Salisbury and Haverhill, Mass. The American ancestors of Josiah all belonged to the Society of Friends, and were probably induced to settle in Seabrook from the fact that the original inhabitants of that place were Quakers, who formed the first religious society there, among whom were the familiar names of Dow and Hussey. The Weare family were also of Seabrook, of whom was the Hon. Meshech Weare; from him the town of Weare was named, and settled partly from Seabrook. The father of Mr. Dow was among the early settlers of W. and there Josiah was brought up. He went to Portland in 1791, and immediately entered upon his occupation as a tanner, which he pursued with undeviating rectitude and honor for a period of near 70 years. Two of Mr. Dow's brothers, Jonathan and Jedidiah, followed him to Portland, as did also his sister, Ruth, who married Benjamin Gage, a carrier. Mrs. Gage died in Weare, in October last, aged 92. Jonathan was a shipmaster in the European trade, afterward filled several municipal offices; in 1832, was the second mayor of the city, succeeding Andrew L. Emerson. The next year he died of consumption.

In 1796, Josiah Dow m. Doreas Allen, dau. of David Allen of Falmouth, who like himself were Friends. By her he had 3 children, viz.: Emma M., Neal, (Hon. Neal Dow, formerly Mayor of Portland,) and Harriet. Emma and her mother died in 1851, the other two survive. W. *Condensed from Portland Advertiser, June 29.*

EMERY, Hon. Nicholas, Portland, Aug. 24, in the 85th year of his age. He was b. in Exeter, N. H., Sept. 4, 1776. His ancestry in this country is traced back to one of the brothers, John and Anthony Emery, who came over in the ship James, of London, in the spring of 1635, from Romsey, Eng. They were carpenters. John settled in Newbury, Mass., Anthony in Kittery, Me. Nicholas was

a descendant of the latter. His grandfather, Noah Emery, m. Joanna Perryman, dau. of Joanna Dudley and Nicholas Perryman, a lawyer in Exeter, by whom he had a large family; one of their daughters, Margaret, b. in 1772, is still living in Exeter; their second son, Noah, m. Jane Hale, and were the parents of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Emery fitted for college at Exeter Academy; grad. at Dartmouth in 1795; studied law with Edward St. Loe Livermore of Portsmouth, N. H.; was admitted to the bar in 1799, and proceeded at once to Parsonsfield, Me., to practice his profession. In the spring of 1807 he moved to Portland, and in the autumn of the same year married Ann T., eldest dau. of Gov. Gilman of N. H. Of their 6 children, two sons and four daughters, one son and two daughters survive. In 1834, he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Maine by the side of Weston, who succeeded Chief Justice Mellen, and Judge Parris. Judge Emery "with honorable fidelity and capability, discharged the high functions of the office, through the constitutional term of seven years." He was a member from Portland of the Convention which formed the constitution of Maine in 1819, and the next year was a Representative in the Legislature. The members held their office from May, 1820, when the new government went into operation, to Jan. 1822. In this time the whole body of the statute laws was revised, modified, and adapted to the condition of the new state. Judge Emery's services in this delicate and important work were of high value. His colleagues from Portland were Asa Clapp and Simon Greenleaf in the House, and Judge Potter in the Senate.

Judge Emery for fifty years filled a large space in the affairs of the community where he lived. At the Bar and on the Bench he was honored; in private life, respected and trusted; prudent, sagacious, courteous. The generation to which he belonged is passing rapidly on. Judge Potter and Chief Justice Whitman are the only survivors of their early practice in the County and they are of the same age. Horatio Southgate, a little younger, also survives, a hale octogenarian. W. *Extracted from Portland Advertiser, Aug. 26.*

DUDLEY, Martha A., Boston, July 11, a. 40 yrs. 9 mos.; wife of E. G. Dudley, and third daughter of the late Stephen Child. FAXON, Nathaniel, Boston, Aug. 17, a. 84. Mr. F. came to the city a poor boy. By economy and industry he rose gradually until he accumulated a large fortune. He was for many years a leading member in the shoe and leather trade at the well

known sign of the "big boot," Dock Square. He was noted for the rectitude of all his doings, and was a good citizen, a warm friend and an honest man.

FIELD, Mrs. Submit, Stockbridge, 16 Aug. a. 79; wife of the distinguished Rev. D. D. Field, D. D., of that place. She was a lady greatly endeared to all who knew her; was a daughter of Capt. Noah Dickinson, of Somers, Conn., an officer in the French war and in that of the revolution. She was the mother of ten children, seven of whom are now living.

FOSTER, Col. Asa, Canterbury, N. H., Aug. 21, a. 96 yrs. 2 mos. 18 ds. Col. Foster was with Benedict Arnold at West Point, and at the time of his desertion was a member of his staff. He was born in Andover, Mass., but when a youth removed to Canterbury where he ever after resided, beloved and respected by all. He retained his physical vigor to a remarkable degree. Up to within two or three years he prepared his own firewood from choice. About two or three years ago he went alone to a bog meadow, some half a mile from home, and while attempting to cross a ditch, his foot slipped, and he fell into the ditch, sinking down in the mud and water to the arms; by his own efforts, before assistance arrived, he extricated himself and started for home. He retained his mental faculties to the last, taking a lively interest in the present struggle; was anxious to hear every item of news and would freely and intelligently comment upon it. When the news of the fall of Sumter reached him, he declared if he was younger he would shoulder his musket and again march to the defence of his country. The wife of seventy years survives him at the age of 90, in the full enjoyment of every faculty.

We obtain these facts from Hon. A. B. Cate of this city, whose wife was a grand daughter of the deceased.—*Constitution, Middletown, Ct., 28 Aug.*

GREELE, Dea. Samuel, Swampscot, Aug. 16, a. 78. He was son of Samuel and Olive (Reed) Greele, and was born in Wilton, N. H., July 2, 1783. He was fitted for college at the Academy in New Ipswich, N. H.; grad. H. C. 1802; studied divinity with Rev. Jonathan French of Andover, Mass.; preached for several years but was never ordained as a minister over any society; was for some time Preceptor of an Academy in Marblehead and a teacher for many years in various places. He subsequently engaged in the business of the manufacture of printing types, first, under the firm of Baker & Greele, afterward Greele & Willis. Dea. Greele however retired from active business several years since. He was a Representative in the State Legislature sev-

eral years; was a member of the Board of Aldermen in Boston, in 1834, 5 and 6. He was a most genial companion, of an amiable disposition, and was greatly beloved by his numerous acquaintances. He was Deacon in the Federal Street Church, Boston, under the ministry of Rev. Dr. Channing, and subsequently under Rev. Dr. Gannett. He m. May 3, 1812, Lydia Maria Sewall, dau. of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall of Marblehead. She d. in Boston, Aug. 11, 1822, æ. 32, leaving no children. He m. 2d, Oct. 19, 1823, Louisa May, dau. of Col. Joseph May of Boston. She d. Nov. 14, 1828, æ. 36, leaving a son and a daughter, viz., Samuel Sewall, (grad. H. C. 1844,) and Louisa May. He m. 3d, Oct. 18, 1831, Maria Antoinette Paine dau. of Hon. Robert Trent Paine of Boston. She d. March 26, 1842, æ. 58, leaving no children. He m. 4th, Oct. 8, 1844, Sarah Follansbee Emerson of Newburyport, who survives him.

HITCHCOCK, Henry, Deerfield, 19 Aug. a. 79. He was brother of the eminent Prof. Edward Hitchcock of Amherst College, and one of the founders of the Orthodox Church in Old Deerfield.

JEWETT, Rev. Stephen, D. D., N. Haven, Ct., 25 Aug., a. 78. He was an Episcopal clergyman, but for many years has been unable to officiate in that capacity, from a permanent disease.

KELLY, Hon. John, Exeter, N. H., Nov. 1860, a. 74. [Owing to the neglect of those whose duty it was to furnish us with the requisite data, a notice of Mr. Kelly has been thus deferred.] He was son of the Rev. William Kelly of Warner, N. H., b. 7 Mar. 1786. His mother was Lavinia, dau. of the Rev. Abner Bayley of Salem. His grandfather was John Kelly of Newbury. He grad. D. C. 1804, became an attorney at law, and settled in Northwood, N. H. Here he m. the belle of the town, a Miss Hilton, niece of a prominent inhabitant named Levi Mead, with whom she resided. Miss Hilton was a most estimable lady. Law business in Northwood was not easily obtained, and when obtained was worth very little. But Mr. Kelly was not ambitious, though a meritorious citizen and a thoroughly honest man. He settled in Northwood about 1810, was a representative of that town in the Gen. Court before 1831, during which time (1828) he was clerk of the house, and a counsellor 1846. He was much interested in antiquarian and genealogical pursuits, and communicated several articles on those subjects to periodicals. For a time he edited the Exeter News Letter. See Farmer's Reg., art. KELLY.

LINCOLN, Gilbert, Tamton, Sept. 2, a. 93 yrs. 7 mos, 11 ds.

MACKENZIE, William Lyon, Toronto, 28

Aug. Those who remember the stirring events in Canada about twenty-four years ago, will recollect the name of W. L. Mackenzie. He attempted a revolution in that country, and owing to the course of certain persons in the United States who sympathized with him, came near throwing this country into a war with England. Mackenzie was soon compelled to fly with a small number of followers, and made a lodgment on Navy Island in the Niagara River. From that point he was soon obliged to fly, and, taking refuge in the United States, was outlawed by his government. After some twelve years exile he was pardoned and returned to Canada, where he has since resided.

MARBLE, Samuel, Somerset, Aug. 10, a. 90 yrs. 7 mos.

MURDOCH, Rev. David, D. D., Elmira, N. Y., June 13, a. 60. He was b. at Bonhill, near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1800; was educated at the University of Glasgow; studied theology under the celebrated Dr. Wardlaw; commenced his professional labors at Cambuslang, celebrated in Whitefield's history; came to Canada in 1832, under the auspices of the London Colonial Missionary Society, where he labored till the Patriot War of 1837, when he became implicated with the troubles of the Colony and was compelled to remove to the States. He was Pastor of the Presbyterian church at Ballston, N. Y., from 1837 to 1841, when he became Pastor of the Reformed Dutch church of Catskill. Here he laid the scene of his late book, "*The Dutch Dominic of the Catskills.*" In June, 1851, he became Pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Elmira. In Dec. last he was made Pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Elmira, which at its organization is said to have been the second church in the Presbytery. This church was about erecting a new house of worship, and had just completed for their much loved pastor a beautiful parsonage on the "Sunnyside." Today it awaits his coming.

Dr. Murdoch was emphatically a *man of the people*. In the pulpit, in the lecture room, on the platform, he was always pre-eminent and always in demand; always grandly leading and not lagging in the progress of the age. In addition to the work published last fall, he has in a finished condition, it is said, a work on "*The Divisions of Ministers, by the Clerk of a Ministers' Club.*" It is to be hoped that it may be soon given to the public. As a preacher Dr. M. had few equals; in the lecture room he was without a peer. He had a resolution and persistence which, by God's blessing,

have saved many souls,—a faith which wrestled till the dawn of day. He was born and reared beneath the shadow of Ben Lomond, and he had an *open* heart for Justice, for God and the Right. That great stout heart is still, but it is one of those

"That rule our spirits from their urns."

The good he has done endures, and many years to come, if his spirit visit us, it will whisper the words of the dying Webster—"I STILL LIVE."—*Abstracted from the Elmira Daily Advertiser, June 14.*

NASH, Rebecca. Huntington, Loraine Co., Ohio, Aug. 29, a. 90; wid. of Rev. Jonathan Nash of Middlefield, Mass.

NEWCOMB, Dalton, Bernardston, Aug. 20, a. 78. Mr. N. was son of Hezekiah Newcomb, one of the early settlers of Bernardston, and leaves of his father's family of 13 children but one survivor. He was, during his long life, a farmer by occupation, having cultivated nearly 60 years, with his own hands, the farm on which he died. He was in the truest sense a genuine specimen of a moral, intelligent, industrious and economical New England farmer. He brought up with good principles and habits, a family of 12 children, several of whom have become quite eminent in the departments of trade, commerce and public improvements in the western states.

NOLEN, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 22, a. 92; relict of Charles Nolen, formerly merchant of Boston.

ROUNDS, Rev. Royal, Berlin, Conn., Mar. 26, a. 73. He had been pastor of the Congregational Church in Kensington parish, Berlin, for a period of forty-three years. Besides being a good theologian, he was a lover of learning, and had written and published several valuable works, among them the "Outlines of History," and an Account of American Literature, incorporated with Chambers' History of English Literature.—*Journal, Sept. 5.*

WELLINGTON, Wm., Lexington, Aug. 24, a. 91 yrs. 8 mos.; bro. of Charles, below.

WELLINGTON, Rev. Charles, D. D., Templeton, Aug. 3, a. 81. He was b. in Waltham, Mass., Feb. 20, 1780, was the sixth child and fifth son of William and Mary (Whitney) Wellington, of Waltham, who had 13 children, eight sons and five daughters. One of these sons, Isaac, was drowned, while a member of the senior class in Harvard College, Nov. 1796. No other death took place among those children till more than fifty years afterward. Three brothers and three sisters of Dr. W. survive, living mostly in the towns of Waltham and Lexington; their average age about 72 years. Dr. Wellington grad. at H. C. in 1802; was ordained pastor of the Unitarian church in Templeton, Feb. 25, 1807, as successor

of Rev. Ebenezer Sparhawk (who grad. H. C. 1756). It will be one hundred years on the 18th of November next since Mr. Sparhawk was ordained over that church. Dr. W. continued sole pastor till Feb. 21, 1844, when Rev. Norwood Damon was ordained as his assistant. Mr. D. resigned, Nov. 1, 1845, and the senior pastor preached most of the time until Aug. 1846. Rev. Edwin G. Adams was ordained as colleague, Jan. 13th, 1847, where he still continues. Dr. Wellington preached his half century sermon, June 25, 1857. It was delivered and printed as prepared for the anniversary day, Feb. 25, four months before, from which time it was postponed on account of the preacher's ill health, but there is no indication in the published discourse of the time of its delivery. The title-page reads: "A sermon in commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Ordination," &c.; from the text, "I have been young and now am old."

The influence exerted by Dr. W. as a minister, it is confidently asserted, was second to that of no other man in the western section of Worcester County. That influence was always employed in favor of religious and civil freedom, of Christian order, and what he considered Scriptural piety. In 1854, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Harvard College. He m. Anna Smith, of Boston, June 29, 1807. She died April 24, 1830. He m. July 27, 1831, Adelaide Russell, of Templeton, who survives him. He had three sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived to adult age. Eight of his children, and thirty-five grand children, are living.

WHITMORE, Elizabeth Ann (Culver), New York, Dec. 5th, 1860; wife of Isaiah Crooker Whitmore.

WHITMORE, Capt. Jacob D., at sea, Dec. 15th, 1860; son of James C. Whitmore, of Phippsburg, Me., and brother of Capt. James N. W., whose obituary will be found in our 10th vol. p. 295. At the time of his death, he was captain of the clipper ship "Sea Serpent," of which vessel he had had command for several years, during which time her remarkably quick passages from England to the East Indies had well maintained the credit of our American ship-builders. Several contests of speed between the crack English ships and the "Sea Serpent," resulted in favor of the latter, and much of the credit of her performances belonged to her captain, who was a most favorable specimen of our New England seamen.

WHITMORE, Rev. Roswell, West Killingly, Ct., April 2, a. 74; for 30 years pastor of the Congregational church in West Killingly.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

[Continued from page 96.]

DECEASED MEMBERS.

1861.

- Jan. 20, at Cambridge, Mass., a. 78, REV. CHARLES LOWELL, D. D., of Cambridge, (*Hon.* 1847); b. at Boston, Mass., Aug. 15, 1782.
- Feb. 4, at Elizabethtown, N. J., a. 59, REV. NICHOLAS MURRAY, D. D., of Elizabethtown, (*Cor.* 1847); b. in Westmeath Co., Ireland, Dec. 25, 1801.
- Feb. 8, at New York, N. Y., a. 71, JOHN WAKEFIELD FRANCIS, M.D., LL.D., of New York, (*Cor.* 1855); b. at New York, Nov. 17, 1789.
- March 27, at Ware, Mass., a. 43, REV. SAMUEL FULTON CLARKE of Ware, (*Cor.* 1851); b. at Shipton, L. C., Feb. 24, 1818.
- March 30, at Boston, Mass., a. 80, HON. LEMUEL SHAW, LL.D., of Boston, (*Hon.* 1847); b. at Barnstable, Mass., Jan. 9, 1781.
- March 30, at Salem, Mass., a. 84, HON. DANIEL APPLETON WHITE, LL.D., of Salem, (*Hon.* 1847); b. in that part of Methuen now the Common in Lawrence, Mass., June 7, 1776.
- April 4, at Cincinnati, O., a. 76, HON. JOHN MCLEAN, LL.D., of Cincinnati, O., (*Cor.* 1850); b. in Morris County, N. J., March 11, 1785.
- July 14, at Boston, Mass., a. 81, HON. NATHAN APPLETON, LL.D., of Boston, (*Hon.* 1847, *Res.* 1853); b. at New Ipswich, N. H., Oct. 6, 1779.
- Aug. 2, at Brooklyn, N. Y., a. 76, HON. AARON CLARK of Brooklyn, (*Cor.* 1856); b. at Northampton, Mass., June 17, 1785.
- Sept. 12, at Pittsfield, Mass., a. 65, HON. GEORGE NIXON BRIGGS, LL.D., of Pittsfield, (*Hon.* 1847); b. at Adams, Mass., April 12, 1796.

☞ The death of the following member has been ascertained since the previous list was published:—

1847.

- Oct. 24, at Pikesville, Md., a. —, SAMUEL JOHN CARR of Pikesville, (*Cor.* 1845.)

ERRATA.

- Vol. I. p. 26, (5) iv. Isabella² m. 1 David Wyman, 2 James Blood, 3 Capt. William Green of Malden, prior to 1694-5.
- p. 27, (14) iv. *insert John before Dean.*
- p. 27, (17) vii. *for Sarah, read Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Hunt, b. in Concord, 4 (1) 1682-3.*
- p. 39, line 12, *read ISAAC, son of William and Ann (Brackenbury) Foster of Charlestown, admitted to church 28 Oct. 1677.*
- p. 39, l. 15 of foot, *read Samuel Phipps, son of Solomon and Elizabeth.*
- p. 169, l. 12, *transpose Mary and John.*
- Vol. II. p. 180, l. 14, *for balance, r. valued.*
- p. 361, (22) iv. Lt. Thos. Peabody m. 21 Nov. 1758.
- p. 364, (31) iv. Moses d. 13 Nov. 1746.
- p. 365, (36) iv. r. m. Ruth Cole, 28 Feb. 1738-9.
- p. 414, *after Kent, insert 367, and dele those figures from Hunt.*
- Vol. III. p. 33, (1) i. *after 1684, insert aged 63.*
- p. 34, (17) ii. r. Prudence, dau. of Thos. and Ann (Holyoke) Putnam, b. in Salem, 28 Feb. 1661-2, m. 1 W. Wyman, 2 Capt. Peter Tufts, (marriage contract 11 June, 1717,) living 1745.
- p. 35, (51) v. Martha m. 1 Eben Tidd, 2 J. Richardson.
- p. 35, (55) ix. Patience and John Coggin were m. at Hampton Falls, N. H. 9 Feb. 1737.
- p. 37, (105) x. Esther m. Stephen Richardson. See *Vinton Genealogy.*
- p. 37, (116) xi. r. Caleb Blodgett, at Hampton Falls, 7 Aug. 1744.
- p. 38, (132) i. r. d. 30 Nov. 1747, w. 61 and 14 ds. *Gravestone.*
- p. 38, (142) iv. r. Sarah m. 1 Samuel Marshall, 2 R. K., son of William and Lydia, b. in Salem, 11 Nov. 1697.
- p. 38, l. 19 of foot, *Valentine not John Weeman.*
- p. 77, lines 13 and 14 of foot, r. Coddington.
- p. 90, l. 7, 3d col. r. Brackenbury, *not Drakenbury.*

- Vol. III, p. 151, "Honour Rolfe was wife of Henry. She certainly came to this country, and d. at Charlestown 19 Dec. 1650. Their children were John, Benjamin, and Hannah, wife of Richard Dole." A.
- Vol. IV, p. 65, compare with "Synopsis," in vol. i.e. p. 319, &c. for errors.
- Vol. V, p. 142, for Mary Everard or Everett, r. Judith Everard, and so elsewhere in other vols. A.
- p. 175, l. 20, Lydia P. d. 1737, a. 48.
- p. 175, l. 11 of foot, r. 53d, for 33d.
- p. 175, l. 23 " r. Jonathan, son of Thomas Call.
- p. 175, l. 13 " r. 1704-5.
- p. 176, l. 15, r. 1724 for 1720.
- p. 176, l. 17, r. Richard for Rebecca.
- Vol. VI, p. 345, l. 22, r. John Collins, for — Collins.
- p. 375, l. 11, &c. r. Anna, wf. of D. Parker, dau. of wid. Addenton [Addington?] of Cambridge, owned covenant in Charlestown, 2 (9) 1690, age 27 in 1688. Anna Parker, formerly Coppin, named in Suff. Prob. Recs.
- Vol. VII, p. 41, l. 22, for 1666, r. 24 Jan. 1689. A.
- p. 145, 4 Dudley (50) bapt. 17. 2. 1687.
- p. 145, 10 Edward (50) bapt. 15. 9. 1674, m. 27 May, 1695.
- p. 146, 21 John () adult, bapt. 8 Jan. 1775, m. 6 Jan. 1774, Anna Payson. Buried 8 Sept. 1775. His wid. m. Jordan.
- p. 146, John (21) bapt. 18 Jan. 1775, buried 15 Oct. 1775.
- p. 146, John L. (59) m. 1 July, 1813. Mary H. m. 11 Oct. 1853.
- p. 146, T. W. Parsons, M. D. of Providence. Louisa m. same day Edwin Nightingale.
- p. 146, No. 28½, Luke, pub. in Boston to Patience Brown, 31 Aug. 1797.
- p. 146, 31 Nicholas (51) d. Aug. 1771, in 56 yr.
- 35 Peter (50), wf. Ann d. March, 1772.
- p. 147, 40 Richard (39) bapt. 29. 11. 1670; wf. Parnell d. 28 July, 1796.
- p. 148, baptisms in lines 11, &c. Abigail, 15. 9. 1674; Sarah, bapt. 26. 10. 1680; Lucy, 23. 2. 1682; Mary, 21. 1. 1669.
- p. 149, 63 Zabdiel (50) bapt. 9. 1. 1679.
- p. 149, 65 Zabdiel () Capt., d. in New Orleans 15 Sept. 1855, a. 70. Wm. Abbot d. 28 Oct. 1713.
- Vol. IX, p. 319, l. 14, Susan J. wid. d. 8 Sept. 1846, a. 26.
- p. 324, l. 23, for Stephen, r. William.
- Mary, wid. of Jacob Parker, d. 20 Sept. 1856, æ. 94.
- p. 326, Sweetzer, Abigail, dau. of Samuel and Abigail, age 59.
- Jacob, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, 28 March, 1736.
- p. 327, Tufts, Mary, w. of Uriah, 15 Sept. 1833, a. 84 yrs. 2 mos.
- Uriah, 20 Oct. 1857, a. 91 yrs. 8 mos. 23 days.
- Vol. XII, p. 115, Mr. Symonds's 2d wf. was Martha, possibly wid. of D. Eppes. Rebecca, who d. 21 July, 1695, was his 3d wife. She was dau. of Bennett Swayne of Sarum, Wiltshire.
- Vol. XV, p. 1, l. 2, for on earth, read or worth.
- p. 6, l. 27, for on the field, r. on to the field.
- p. 7, l. 34, for 17th, r. 16th.
- p. 9, l. 20, for sulphureous, r. sulphurous.
- p. 195, l. 2 of n. *, r. James Davenport.
- p. 229, l. 7, 3d ¶, for her father's, r. their father's.
- p. 330, l. 5, r. Montfort.

☞ Besides these errata, those in the different volumes or numbers of the Register should be attended to on examining the work. See GENERAL INDEX, Article ERRATA.

PAYMENTS.

Albany, R. Woodward; Boston, J. G. White, W. Parsons, J. L. Richards, J. W. Paige, E. Everett, T. C. Amory, Jr., N. Winsor, M. P. Wilder, M. F. Cook, J. Willard, J. H. Dexter, J. M. Brown, W. H. Whitmore; Fairfax, Va., D. W. Hoyt; Greenfield, G. T. Davis; Holyoke, J. B. R. Walker; N. York, H. M. Smith; Northampton, C. A. Dewey; Portsmouth, N. H., C. Burroughs; Providence, R. I., H. T. Beckwith, G. A. Brayton, Stephen Randall; Pompey, N. Y., J. Dow; Suffield, Ct., H. A. Sykes; Willimantic, Ct., W. L. Weaver; Limington, Me., A. McArthur; Lynn, A. S. Moore; Beverly, J. I. Baker; Boston, G. G. Smith; Roxbury, J. W. Dudley.

INDEX OF NAMES.

- A.**
 Abbott, 161, 176, 187, 191,
 200, 274, 279, 364
 Abbs, 144
 Abel, 118, 120, 219, 319
 Abel, 44
 Abercromble, 1
 Abraham, 194
 Acacootus, 150
 Ace, 253
 Acosta, 104
 Adams, 53, 58, 73, 92-95,
 109, 121, 133, 145, 161,
 176, 181, 182, 190, 191,
 201, 232, 244, 252, 286,
 307, 309, 311, 313, 335,
 316, 317, 351, 357, 362
 Addington, 364
 Addison, 306, 309, 211,
 313
 Adgate, 224
 Adams, 272
 Adnaughton, 141
 Aiken, 309-311
 Aislebee, 331
 Akkompin, 42
 Albemarle (Lord,) 3
 Alcock, 73, 78
 Alden, 42, 135, 191, 220,
 235, 281, 319
 Alderly, 143
 Aldwell, 146
 Alexander, 33, 38, 44, 153,
 259
 Alexander, 104, 139, 189,
 243, 357
 Alfonso, 214
 Alfred (the Great,) 217
 Alger, 89
 Alkyn, 146
 Althard, 333
 Allegretti, 97
 Allen, 14, 27, 52, 67, 67,
 68, 71, 72, 80, 87, 106,
 114, 115, 122, 141, 143,
 144, 146, 161, 173, 199,
 191, 223, 235, 272, 310,
 317, 328, 332, 339, 359
 Allerton, 31, 163
 Alboune, 103, 181, 205,
 211
 Allis, 242
 Allyn, 242
 Almy, 37, 40, 257
 Alosen, 191
 Alsopp, 145
 Amba, 242
 Ames, 13, 89, 244, 288,
 357
 Amesbury, 70-72
 Amey, 135
 Amherst, 61
 Amory, 16, 364
 Andersen, 21, 22
 Anderson, 139, 142, 256
 Andre, 292
 Andrew, 168
 Andrews, 16, 93, 133, 145,
 183, 191, 254, 278, 328,
 339
 Andros, 116
 Andrus, 212, 243, 293
 Angier, 190, 281
 Annawon, 42
 Anson, 210
 Appleton, 93, 107, 181,
 191, 192, 279, 287, 357,
 358, 363
 Ap Thomas, 143
 Archain, 146
 Archer, 142, 169, 202
 Argal, 209
 Arncliffe, 177
 Arms, 180
 Armstrong, 58, 92, 108,
 313
 Arnold, 38, 86, 115, 187,
 190, 203, 261, 300
 Arthur, 147
 Ashcroft, 146
 Ashley, 222
 Ashton, 143
 Aslett, 331
 Aspinwall, 109
 Assonetough, 44
 Astwicke, 73
 Atkins, 161, 334
 Atkinson, 13, 60, 140,
 142, 143, 145, 172, 262,
 271
 Allerborne, 145
 Atwater, 135
 Atwood, 241, 242, 288
 Auchmuty, 200
 Auger, 125
 Audin, 135
 Austin, 28, 142, 222, 277
 Avery, 63, 288, 335
 Awashton, 37, 39, 40,
 151, 253, 259
 Awdry, 145
 Ayer, 56, 67, 235, 331
 Ayrault, 243, 244
 Ayres, 56, 67, 145, 331,
 332
B.
 Babbitt, 256
 Babcock, 61, 288, 355
 Babson, 82, 83, 196
 Bacheider, 190, 277
 Bachelor, 29
 Backway, 247
 Backus, 202, 267, 316
 Bacon, 80, 116, 161, 180,
 320, 328
 Badcock, 181
 Badlam, 144
 Baden, 231
 Baflms, 104
 Bag, 143
 Bagby, 142, 191
 Bagge, 236
 Bagley, 52, 349
 Bailey, 88, 202, 208, 221,
 235, 280, 306
 Baker, 37, 39, 40, 63, 74,
 124, 125, 138, 142, 161,
 162, 182, 227, 230, 233,
 256, 291, 307, 351, 352,
 360
 Balch, 61, 232
 Bacom, 191
 Baldin, 142
 Baldwin, 64, 191, 217, 264
 Bald, 96, 312
 Ballance, 112
 Ballantine, 136, 352
 Ballard, 208
 Ballou, 277
 Balston, 76, 136, 320, 347
 Banks, 28
 Bancroft, 81
 Bangs, 150, 171
 Banks, 144, 168, 183
 Barber, 145
 Barkaway, 248
 Barker, 30, 143, 146, 254
 Barman, 76
 Barnard, 57, 106, 176, 195,
 230, 269, 317
 Barnes, 143, 145, 190,
 231, 238
 Barret, 28
 Barrett, 182, 182, 196,
 252, 311
 Barron, 145
 Barrow, 177
 Barrows, 122, 180, 307
 Barry, 313
 Barstow, 70, 83, 190, 162
 Bartchard, 142
 Bartholomew, 324
 Bartlett, 39, 49, 82, 86,
 93, 113, 175, 191, 199,
 272, 312
 Batoh, 187
 Barwick, 144
 Baskerville, 146
 Bass, 61, 197, 313
 Bassett, 30, 134, 105, 198,
 199, 201, 203, 277, 285,
 307
 Bason, 61
 Bastar, 138
 Batchelder, 190, 277
 Bateman, 347
 Bates, 95, 124, 125, 191
 Batte, 55
 Battelle, 45, 288
 Battis, 311
 Baxter, 25, 61, 202, 244
 Bayard, 220
 Bayley, 142, 253, 361
 Bayles, 31, 40, 89, 191,
 267
 Baynard, 19
 Beale, 26, 191, 259, 300
 Beamman, 21, 22
 Bean, 182, 183
 Beaumont, 142
 Beard, 329
 Beardsley, 254
 Beauchamp, 217
 Bebeech, 235
 Beckly, 245
 Beckwith, 364
 Bedwel, 162
 Bee, 232
 Beecher, 190
 Bedford, 145
 Beers, 49
 Belcher, 61, 52, 107, 114,
 115, 135, 193, 262, 323,
 335, 352
 Bolden, 216, 296, 297
 Belding, 241, 246, 295-297
 Belk, 143
 Belknap, 311, 348
 Bell, 143, 144, 191, 192
 Bellamy, 170, 319 [294
 Bellingham, 38, 124
 Belt, 145
 Benchley, 168
 Benford, 142
 Benjamin, 219
 Bennerman, 145
 Bennett, 77, 142, 345
 Benning, 351
 Benton, 245, 358
 Bentley, 364
 Benzoni, 101
 Berront, 144
 Bernard, 77, 107
 Berry, 31, 247, 248
 Besbeck, 23
 Best, 29, 144
 Bethel, 143
 Bever, 145
 Biard, 208
 Bibbins, 195
 Biddle, 162
 Bidwell, 298
 Biggs, 252
 Bill, 134, 251, 352
 Billings, 113, 143, 182
 Billington, 146 [299
 Bligham, 119, 217, 224,
 Bird, 227-230, 233
 Biron, 55
 Bishop, 71, 72, 144, 228,
 Bissell, 117, 122, 243
 Bixby, 254
 Blackbech, 349
 Blackman, 73, 143, 231
 Blackmer, 336
 Blackstone, 315, 316
 Blackwood, 235
 Blake, 95, 110, 111, 144,
 190, 191, 227-229, 231-
 233, 277, 278, 282, 347,
 Blanchard, 59 [352
 Blancher, 62
 Blanchett, 73
 Blauding, 72
 Blatcheden, 827
 Bleavin, 64
 Blair, 214, 295
 Bliss, 70, 72, 164, 155, 185,
 201, 288, 266
 Block, 144
 Blodgett, 186, 188, 363
 Blood, 363
 Brott, 73, 74
 Blount, 311
 Blower, 134
 Blower, 106
 Boardman, 244-246, 254
 Boddy, 143
 Bodiles, 144
 Bogle, 131, 351
 Boie, 145
 Bolles, 318
 Bolton, 133
 Bolton, 310
 Boltwood, 191
 Bombazens, 292
 Bond, 85, 95, 176, 182,
 186, 190, 254, 266, 336
 Bondilly, 145
 Bonney, 28, 191
 Boone, 185
 Booth, 50, 143, 145
 Boott, 357
 Borden, 190

- Borland, 315, 329
 Borradiu, 122
 Boseville, 328
 Bostocke, 328
 Bostwick, 86
 Bosworth, 79, 193
 Bourne, 154, 155, 157, 235
 Boutele, 293, 358
 Bouton, 353
 Boutwell, 168
 Bowd, 138
 Bowden, 351
 Bowditch, 276, 278, 287
 Bowen, 69-71, 121, 191, 219, 238
 Bowes, 185, 328
 Bowhannon, 136, 352
 Bowker, 226
 Bowles, 96, 191
 Bowman, 234
 Bowyer, 144
 Boyce, 146
 Boyd, 191
 Boyen, 351
 Boyes, 254
 Boykett, 29
 Boyle, 139
 Boynton, 253
 Boys, 28, 55
 Boyse, 65
 Bozzard, 70, 71
 Brackenbury, 335, 363
 Brackett, 51, 85, 89, 113, 128, 217, 248, 250, 252
 Bradbury, 271, 319
 Bradlock, 142
 Bradford, 30, 32, 92, 118-121, 142, 154, 155, 169, 191, 219, 220, 274, 288, 302
 Bradish, 105
 Bradlee, 96, 182, 192
 Bradley, 55, 73, 223, 228, 254, 358
 Bradstreet, 147, 200
 Brady, 196
 Bagg, 292
 Balaard, 217, 237
 Brain, 75
 Braiman, 191
 Bran, 75
 Branch, 318
 Brandon, 346
 Brass, 115
 Brattle, 13, 31, 52, 106, 348
 Braunch, 146
 Brayman, 340
 Brayton, 364
 Breck, 96, 191, 192, 288
 Brecken, 137, 351
 Breching, 318
 Breed, 5, 129, 131, 330
 Brenton, 42, 121, 322
 Brereton, 207
 Brett, 234
 Brewer, 32, 126, 145, 190
 Brewett, 146
 Brewster, 16, 17, 32, 163
 Bridge, 126, 197, 248, 303
 Bridges, 29
 Bridges, 49, 194
 Brigham, 134, 307, 349
 Bridgman, 66, 67, 81, 356
 Briggs, 89, 168, 191, 202, 236, 256, 303
 Bright, 96, 182, 191
 Brinley, 95, 184
 Brinsmade, 86
 Brintoul, 335
 Brit-towe, 144
 Britten, 146
 Broad, 143
 Brodhead, 286
 Brookelbank, 254
 Brockway, 191
 Broquiere, 103
 Brodhead, 82
 Bromfield, 200, 312
 Bromson, 298
 Bromton, 145
 Brownson, 297
 Brooker, 28, 76
 Brooker, 142
 Brookering, 270
 Brookline, 137
 Brooks, 63, 94, 109, 143, 115, 150, 182, 191, 288, 346
 Brooman, 145
 Broughton, 217, 347
 Brown, 11, 31, 38, 49, 69, 63, 64, 67-72, 86, 117-119, 121, 122, 131, 135, 142-145, 154-156, 162, 168, 186, 191, 201, 223, 229, 253, 260, 312, 314, 323-325, 329, 335, 348, 352, 358, 364
 Browling, 144, 191
 Bryant, 91, 266, 282
 Buchanan, 109
 Buck, 26, 53, 71, 144, 191, 213, 297-300
 Buckingham, 278, 279
 Buckland, 67-72, 288
 Buckle, 113
 Buckman, 352
 Bucknam, 190
 Bucknam, 30, 31
 Buckingham, 180
 Bucl, 320
 Buell, 142
 Bulfinch, 194, 308, 311-312
 Bulkeley, 96, 355
 Bullar, 146
 Bullard, 144, 284, 288
 Bump, 63
 Bunsford, 78, 193, 194
 Bunker, 121
 Bunker, 5, 7-9
 Bunn, 138
 Burnank, 143
 Burnbanks, 253
 Burnhard, 191, 346
 Burey, 250
 Burgess, 182, 349
 Burgoyne, 1, 9, 183, 240
 Burke, 17, 19, 20, 79, 227, 236
 Burkle, 253
 Burleigh, 224
 Burleigh, 336
 Burnap, 95
 Burnett, 132, 146
 Burnham, 286, 288, 293
 Burr, 8, 140, 144, 182
 Barrett, 244
 Barrill, 201
 Burroughs, 364
 Burrows, 145
 Burt, 236, 356
 Burton, 144
 Buttrick, 144
 Bush, 190
 Bushell, 65
 Busher, 142
 Bushnell, 86, 135, 238
 Butcher, 29-31, 94, 143
 Butcher, 141, 145, 162, 191, 213, 214
 Butigliarus, 99
 Buttle, 76
 Butterfield, 303
 Butterworth, 31, 68
 Buttolph, 123, 197
 Buttou, 63
 C.
 Cabot, 97-102, 104
 Caddell, 110
 Cadwell, 245
 Cady, 94
 Cadamy, 202
 Caldwell, 92
 Calef, 179, 293, 360
 Calfe, 139, 198
 Calhoun, 180
 Call, 29, 364
 Camp, 180, 244, 245
 Campbell, 191, 210
 Campbell (Lord), 216
 Camplou, 145
 Canada, 219
 Canady, 235, 236
 Cande, 162
 Candick, 310
 Caudige, 308
 Candisu, 104
 Canfield, 221
 Canveath, 124
 Capen, 106, 189, 226, 227, 229, 231, 232
 Capron, 70
 Carey, 30, 274, 313
 Carle, 270
 Carlisle, 278, 337
 Carpenter, 30, 31, 48, 67-72
 Carr, 46, 222, 302, 303, 363
 Carr-way, 146
 Carrell, 142
 Carrington, 221
 Carter, 59, 143, 144, 337
 Cartier, 99, 191
 Carver, 32, 81
 Carwithen, 351
 Cary, 19, 190, 202
 Case, 286, 318
 Case, 192, 217
 Cassell, 234
 Castell, 143
 Castleton, 235, 236
 Caswell, 250
 Caton, 145
 Catts, 143
 Caulkins, 63, 117, 120, 129
 Caunt, 113
 Chadbourne, 271, 303
 Chaid, 145
 Chadwell, 125
 Challey, 61, 71, 72, 816
 Chabou, 398, 309
 Chalk, 142
 Chalton, 104
 Chaudeshe, 144
 Chaubert, 22, 26, 145, 190, 251, 272
 Chambers, 115, 173, 362
 Champdore, 213, 215
 Champnoo, 175
 Champion, 28
 Champlain, 101, 207, 213
 Champlin, 63
 Champey, 105, 191, 234
 Chandler, 23, 31, 50, 86, 330-344
 Channing, 286, 361
 Chantrell, 247
 Chapin, 81, 180, 191, 356
 Chapman, 142, 192, 288
 Chappel, 218, 318
 Charlemagne, 217
 Charles, 31
 Charles (King), 84, 104
 Charles, 173, 174
 Charles (the Bald), 217
 Charlesvoix, 202, 206, 211, 212
 Chase, 96, 112, 140, 181, 190, 191, 236, 237, 331, 333
 Chauncy, 84, 96, 187, 254, 290, 312, 314
 Checkley, 13, 14, 203, 201, 271, 305, 308-310, 315, 331
 Cheemaughton, 42
 Cheesboro, 119, 218
 Cheever, 220, 293, 333
 Cheney, 226, 329
 Chester, 118, 220, 241, 254
 Chickatabuck, 173, 174
 Chickering, 127, 190
 Child, 190, 191, 288, 360
 Childs, 168, 237
 Chitly, 313
 Chittendon, 245
 Chittou, 12
 Ching-Itou, 30
 Chitman, 79-81, 85-87
 Chittenden, 238, 360
 Choate, 95, 253, 294, 320
 Christopher, 234
 Christophers, 164
 Chubbuck, 25
 Church, 40, 42, 93, 143, 151, 164-156, 160, 174, 235, 257-264, 268, 280
 Churchill, 104, 210, 211
 Chute, 28, 293, 243, 295
 Chaddis, 326
 Chighorn, 96
 Chilton, 146
 Clap, 42, 62, 66, 178, 182, 183, 225, 234, 267, 360
 Clarke, 15, 17, 46, 46, 50, 53, 64, 85, 114, 120, 122, 133, 135, 145, 146, 177, 191, 192, 204, 229, 234, 243, 247, 250, 252, 253, 273, 279, 282, 300, 307, 334, 358, 363
 Clay, 93
 Clare, 324
 Cleveland, 63
 Cleves, 231, 252
 Clelland, 247
 Clemens, 31
 Cleuch, 827
 Clement, 316
 Clements, 140, 250
 Clerk, 235
 Cleveland, 236, 255
 Clever, 142
 Cleverly, 61, 76, 305, 313
 Cloyton, 144
 Clifford, 168
 Clinton, 1, 6, 7, 18
 Cloud, 350
 Clough, 139, 230
 Clowdeshe, 144
 Coa, 140, 141
 Cobb, 73, 174, 185, 190, 191
 Cobham, 18
 Cock, 124, 125, 218, 250, 251
 Coddington, 303
 Codman, 90, 95, 234, 255, 256
 Codmore, 31
 Codner, 162
 Coe, 24
 Coffin, 23, 83, 147, 148, 177, 198, 288, 313, 332, 364
 Coggin, 363
 Cogswell, 92, 177, 178, 293, 333
 Coit, 53
 Coke, 145, 146, 366
 Colburn, 128, 192, 358
 Colby, 93
 Cole, 28, 42, 119, 164, 169, 246, 219, 250, 309, 310, 314, 350, 363
 Colerack, 145
 Colepeper, 28
 Colesworthy, 85, 288, 330
 Collicott, 325
 Collicott, 134, 217
 Collier, 274
 Collins, 153, 165, 291, 292, 330, 351, 364
 Collopp, 145
 Colly, 146
 Collyer, 231
 Colman, 15, 29, 167, 196-201, 203, 308-310, 313, 314, 316, 317
 Colton, 356

- Columbus, 97-100, 104,
 Colver, 308 [210, 276]
 Conway, 314
Conmuck, 140, 141
 Comstock, 171, 172
 Conant, 287
 Condiack, 309
 Cone, 310
 Congar, 191
 Connabell, 201
 Conner, 507
 Conney, 137, 308, 326
 Conner, 144
 Consort, 261
 Converse, 188
 Cooke, 84, 132, 182, 191,
 197, 200, 201, 221, 250
 Cooley, 356 [300, 364]
 Coolidge, 106, 191
 Coop, 25, 26, 67-72, 131,
 132, 144, 162, 194, 195,
 197, 199, 247, 253, 308,
 310, 311, 313, 321
 Coote, 288
 Copley, 108
 Copeland, 272
 Copp, 6, 56, 218, 247, 319
 Coppin, 364 [322]
 Cordoner, 329
 Corey, 105
 Cornelius, 265
 Cornell, 162
Corn Planter, 46
 Cornwallis, 1, 288
 Cornwell, 162, 163
 Corrie, 329
 Cortecal, 98
 Cosengton, 18
 Cote, 142
 Cotes, 145
 Cotta, 200, 314
 Cottle, 200
 Cottrelle, 63
 Cotton, 113, 163, 309, 310
 Cousins, 136 [337, 317]
 Coverell, 141, 330
 Coverly, 170, 171
Cowcars, 141
 Cowles, 223
 Cox, 49, 125
 Coyntore, 13
 Crab, 135, 321
 Crabtree, 145
 Crackston, 31
 Crawford, 139, 269
 Craft, 252
 Cragghead, 195, 199
 Cranch, 94
 Crandall, 65, 300
 Crandon, 237
 Crane, 52, 145, 237, 245
 Crannell, 144
 Cravath, 163
 Crechly, 78
 Creery, 53
 Crippen, 300
 Crispe, 28, 250, 312
 Crocker, 149, 294, 358
 Crofts, 143
 Crokum, 348
 Croly, 183
 Croncey, 139
 Croupe, 142
 Cronwell, 156, 241, 292
 Cronstedt, 111 [35]
 Crosby, 51, 84, 113, 115,
 181, 190, 274
 Cross, 85, 222
 Crossman, 34
 Crowe, 145
 Crowell, 294
 Crownshield, 170
 Croxford, 197-204, 306,
 306, 310-315
 Crullings, 31
 Crummell, 337
 Crump, 358
 Cudworth, 155, 158, 237,
 262, 264, 267, 268
 Cullens, 31
 Culver, 300, 303, 362
 Cumins, 254, 272
 Cummings, 858
 Cunningham, 194, 195,
 199-2-3, 278
 Currier, 139, 183
 Curry, 183
 Curtis, 20, 50, 52, 143, 144,
 191, 241, 299
 Cushing, 25, 26, 49, 59,
 92, 190, 192, 287, 326,
 330 [256, 279]
 Custman, 30, 96, 168-172
 Cutler, 27, 45, 46, 163,
 184, 198, 200, 288, 294
 Cutting, 144 [307]
 Cutter, 21
 Cutting, 143, 230
Cuttomus, 140
 Cuttoms, 141 [281]
 Cutts, 144, 194, 200-202
- D**
- Daggett, 67-70, 261
 Daguid, 144
 Dago, 199
 Dalmonde, 198
 Dalleper, 143
 Daliby, 244
 Dalrymple, 190
 Dalzell, 148
 Dame, 337
 Damon, 362
 Dana, 255, 283, 296 [317]
 Dane, 50
 Danforth, 40, 73, 249, 315
 Daniel, 53, 172, 195
 Daniels, 234
 Darby, 328, 349
 Darling, 49
 Bassell, 197
 Date (Bater), 125
 Daveport, 178, 183, 191,
 195, 232, 318, 364
 David, 146
 Davies, 143, 145, 146, 250
 Davis, 34, 40, 59, 78, 92,
 94, 96, 103, 135, 168,
 170, 171, 186, 231, 235,
 236, 248, 269, 284, 288,
 300, 347, 348, 350, 364
 Dawe, 145
 Dawes, 135, 137, 148, 189,
 193, 311, 351
 Dawson, 267, 275, 355
 Day, 70, 72, 81, 94, 311
 Dayrell, 19
 Dayton, 132, 842
 De Abbeville, 209
 Deane, 42, 53, 71, 87, 94,
 96, 163, 170, 177, 181,
 190-192, 239, 280, 298,
 336, 359, 363
 Dearborn, 92
 Deblois, 288
 De Bry, 104, 206, 210
 De Burgo, 110
 De Bury, 354
 De Cane, 146
 Deland, 338
 De Laet, 205, 206
 Delano, 286
 De Monts, 104, 207, 212,
 213, 215, 216
 Deming, 221, 241, 246,
 295, 298
 Demsdall, 348
 Denison, 65, 73, 113, 117,
 119, 121, 122, 129, 146,
 191, 219, 248, 252, 319
 Dennett, 190 [351]
 Dennis, 138, 142, 181, 324,
 Denton, 432, 327
 Denslow, 90
 Denton, 145, 285
 Denys, 210
 De Orville, 213
 De L'etier, 211
 De Fourtinecourt, 211-
 213, 215, 216
 Derby, 79, 189
 Desboe, 305
Desire, 242
 De Silhouette, 211
 Deshing, 300
 De Valois, 61
 De Vere, 110
 Devore, 49
 De Warren, 217
 Dewey, 288, 364
 Dewhurst, 3-7
 Dexter, 80, 136, 145, 229,
 232, 317, 364
 Dey, 76
 Diamond, 139
 Dibdin, 102, 205, 210
 Dickerman, 225
 Dickerson, 93
 Dickinson, 144, 163, 254 [360]
 Dickman, 178
 Dicks, 142, 182
 Dickson, 250
 Diego, 276
 Diggin, 146
 Dillingham, 122
 Dimmock, 217
 Dimon, 64
 Dingby, 30
 Dinsdall, 199, 307
 Dinsmoor, 190
 Dinsmore, 22
 Dispat, 57
 Dix, 214, 245
 Dixon, 144, 196
 Dixwell, 163, 204, 292, 307
 Dobell, 58, 146
 Doble, 58
 Dodd, 94, 138
 Doddridge, 142
 Dodge, 86, 188, 191, 254,
 293 [293]
 Doe, 143, 337
 Doggett, 2-0, 359
 Dole, 288, 364
 Done, 150
 Doolittle, 94, 191
 Dorr, 225, 275
 Dorrance, 190, 281
 Dosset, 252
 Doud, 163
 Douglas, 53, 87, 146, 236,
 Dove, 329 [251, 336]
 Doves, 133
 Devill, 308
 Dow, 359, 364 [286]
 Downes, 133, 146, 166, 198,
 Downing, 147, 172, 173
 Downe, 307 [183]
 O'Vie, 56
 Drake, 13, 63, 83, 93, 104,
 108, 182, 190, 195, 235,
 267, 290, 315, 316, 322
 Dramon, 194 [323]
 Draper, 191
 Dresser, 250
 Drew, 138, 337
 Dri-coll, 199
 Druse, 265
 Druse, 137 [360]
 Dudley, 68, 85, 274, 328
 Dugdale, 55
 Dugdell, 143
 Duke, 28, 302
 Dummer, 204, 310, 313
 Dunbar, 72, 315
 Duncan, 131
 Dunham, 144, 148, 300
 Dunkine, 348
 Dutton, 179
 Dupe, 200, 201
 Du Pont Gravy, 212
 Durfee, 92
 Durkin, 196, 337
 Durkes, 1, 2
 Durrell, 337
 Durry, 223
 Dustin, 303, 358
 Dutton, 83, 180
 Dwight, 81, 163
 Dyes, 145
 Dyer, 15, 71, 145, 198,
 200, 220, 227, 230
- E**
- Earle, 50, 190, 196, 255
 East, 78
 Eastman, 3-7
 Easton, 1-6-153, 166, 168,
 159, 269-261, 264
 Eastwick, 271
 Eaton, 29, 191, 199, 200,
 202, 306-311
 Eckley, 16
 Edmonds, 78
 Eddy, 182, 226
 Eden, 98-101, 163, 328
 Edgar Atheling, 217
 Edgerly, 337, 338
 Edulister, 233
 Edward (King), 19
 Edwards, 15, 81, 108, 142,
 204, 283, 288
 Eccles, 142
 Eggleton, 124, 125
 Eldred, 328
 Eldridge, 180, 190
 Elliott, 302
 Eliot, 14, 15, 43, 119, 123,
 221, 229, 306, 307, 310
 Elizabeth (Queen), 19,
 160, 110, 217
 Ella, 112
 Elliot, 74, 76, 121, 137, 146,
 195, 203, 220, 221, 222
 El is, 30, 31, 54, 73, 74,
 114, 145, 190, 225
 Elliston, 329
 Ellsworth, 253
 Eaton, 283, 310
 Ely, 92, 221, 222 [361]
 Emery, 191, 359, 360,
 Emory, 191, 359
 Emmlu, 3-8
 Emmes, 330
 Emmens, 135, 321, 322
 Endick, 112
 Endicott, 126-128
 English, 18, 259, 322
 Eppes, 364
 Erie, 145
 Erving, 191
 Es arbot, 207
 Essex, 102
 Estabrook, 226, 227
 Eustis, 134, 168, 350
 Evans, 30, 102, 144, 235
 Eveleth, 67
 Everard, 364
 Everedge, 143
 Everell, 250, 251
 Everett, 141, 168, 169, 192,
 229, 232, 284, 357, 364
 Ewell, 28
 Ewer, 93, 94, 171
 Exston, 142
 Eyre, 13, 16, 17, 56-58
 Eyra, 305
- F**
- Fairfax, 117
 Fairfield, 31, 348

- Fairweather, 352
 Fales, 93
 Fannett, 28
 Fanning, 218, 275, 318
 Fanshaw, 142
 Farmer, 217, 263, 288,
 290, 361
 Farnham, 183, 184, 250,
 252, 318, 345, 346
 Farnsworth, 94
 Farnum, 90, 134
 Farrar, 191
 Farreit, 143, 146
 Farrington, 129, 131, 132
 Farrow, 135
 Farwell, 191, 204, 256
 Fankner, 20, 352
 Faxon, 51, 360
 Fearn, 142
 Feeding, 145
 Feld, 144
Feller, 44
 Fellows, 53
 Felt, 335
 Felton, 190
 Fenne, 336
 Fehner, 312
 Feuno, 189
 Feuton, 62, 245
 Fernald, 191, 281, 288
 Fernside, 143, 352
 Ferren, 337, 338
 Ferrier, 31
 Fernig, 27
 Fesseuden, 154, 358
 Everyear, 333, 334
 Fevrier, 333
 Field, 51, 143, 191, 238,
 293, 348, 360
 Fifies, 144
 Fillmore, 185, 192
 Finch, 52, 144
 Finnes, 258
 Fish, 120
 Fisher, 143, 146, 194, 201
 Fiske, 86, 187, 281
 Fitch, 63, 117-122, 135,
 218-220, 221, 314, 319,
 320, 350, 351
 Fitts, 233
 Flacks, 133
 Flagg, 311
 Flaunders, 139, 190
 Fleet, 53
 Fleeger, 13
 Fletcher, 30, 63, 78, 142
 Flint, 112 [182, 191
 Flood, 139, 313
 Flower, 146
 Fly, 310
 Flynt, 288
 Fobes, 237
 Folger, 117, 148, 191, 195
 Fobet, 68-72
 Folly, 145
 Foote, 299, 356
 Forbes, 274
 Forman, 190
 Fox lot, 87
 Foxlet, 239
 Foster, 143
 Foster, 42, 50, 67, 87, 90,
 125, 143, 144, 146, 163,
 182, 201, 230, 233, 263,
 293, 294, 326, 360, 363
 Fouch, 145
 Fouché, 146
 Foulsham, 26, 27
 Fowle, 59
 Fowler, 179, 191, 238, 288
 Fox, 105, 114, 195, 281,
 282, 317
 Foxcroft, 55, 195, 197, 198,
 203, 308, 313, 314, 317
 Fossley, 143
 Francis, 21, 184, 196, 242,
 243, 278, 313, 363
 Francis (King), 99
 Francisco, 76
 Franklin, 66, 184, 195,
 196, 240, 305, 312-314
 Frayre, 74, 76, 123, 349
 Finscator, 89
 Frizer, 307
 Treborn, 237
 Freeman, 38, 146, 172,
 235, 274, 357
 French, 51, 62, 68, 71, 72,
 95, 96, 113, 189, 190, 360
 Fried, 67
 Frink, C. 319
 Frisby, 143
 Frith, 142
 Frizzel, 197
 Frividen, 28
 Frost, 16, 95, 172, 272
 Frothingham, 282, 314
 Frye, 8, 54, 91, 190, 303,
 349 [304
 Fuller, 30, 31, 67-72, 67,
 83, 94, 219, 280, 312
 Furbank, 145
 Furber, 178
 G.
 Gadling, 143
 Gadsby, 144
 Gage, 1, 183, 253, 254, 359
 Gale, 22, 225, 300, 313, 314
 Gales, 88, 222
 Galatin, 92
 Galup, 63, 65, 121, 218,
 Galvano, 103 [313, 350
 Gambling, 173
 Gannett, 361
 Gard, 143
 Gardner, 28, 29
 Gardner, 1, 62, 66, 107,
 109, 147, 148, 168, 232-
 234, 272, 283, 313, 350
 Garfield, 230
 Garrard, 283
 Garrett, 134, 252
 Garrettsou, 348
 Gary, 248, 249
 Gascoyne, 142
 Gatchell, 336
 Gates, 1, 26, 183, 190, 231
 Gay, 52, 109, 143
 Gaye, 148
 Gee, 28, 66, 72, 260, 305,
 Geeken, 307 [308
 Genney, 144
 George, 19, 267, 337, 349
 George (King), 292, 313
 George, 263 [314
 Georges, 18
 Gerie, 142 [310
 Gerri-b, 106, 107, 114, 288,
 Grew, 145
 Gibbins, 144, 306, 309, 310
 Gibbons, 305
 Gibbs, 25, 145, 194, 203,
 282, 288 [288, 330
 Gibson, 125, 142, 143, 197,
 Giddings, 293
 Gifford, 143, 146
 Gilbert, 92, 101, 104, 138,
 143, 163, 192, 207, 227,
 231, 265, 338, 356
 Gundersleeve, 222
 Gile, 139
 Gill, 202, 305
 Gillam, 138, 144, 146
 Gillies, 31
 Gillet, 242
 Gilman, 23, 24, 26, 173
 Gilmore, 183 [360
 Gilsbroke, 142
 Glascock, 30
 Glenester, 143
 Gloster, 143
 Glover, 72, 135, 229, 230,
 232, 231, 273, 277, 288
 [350
 Gobyne, 247
 Godbert, 30
 Goddard, 52
 Goddard, 308
 Godfrey, 19
 Golle, 139, 140, 242
 Goug, 312
 Gold, 131, 143, 247, 357
 Golder, 141
 Goldwire, 91
 Gomara, 100, 101
 Good, 177
 Goodale, 332
 Goodall, 30, 73, 829
 Goodhouse, 145
 Goodhue, 177
 Gooding, 286 [296
 Goodrich, 168, 241, 290-
 Goodridge, 144, 184 [226
 Goodson, 144 [226
 Goodwin, 56, 94, 96, 139,
 Gookin, 165, 112, 151, 268
 Gorman, 84, 220 [317
 Gore, 184
 George, 19 [270, 271
 Gorges, 17-20, 83, 209,
 Gorman, 59, 304
 Gorline, 145
 Gosham, 49
 Gorton, 143, 260
 Gosner, 122
 Gostold, 104, 207
 Gouch, 143
 Gouge, 313
 Goud, 20, 78, 94, 127, 139,
 185, 191, 277, 322
 Goulding, 328
 Goughie, 146
 Gratton, 222, 333
 Graham, 130
 Granger, 145, 281
 Grannis, 336 [350
 Grant, 65, 143, 176, 253,
 Graves, 121, 133, 283
 Gray, 12, 31, 62, 80, 87,
 94, 117, 145, 273, 341
 Grayson, 143
 Grede, 300
 Greene, 14, 16, 51, 53, 73,
 105-109, 135, 144, 146,
 147, 163, 191, 198, 203,
 273, 288, 289, 307, 325,
 351, 363
 Greenfield, 139, 198
 Greenie, 138, 273, 293, 300
 Greenough, 88, 122, 138,
 191, 250, 251, 333, 334
 Greenville, 309, 310
 Greenwood, 67-69, 71, 92,
 96, 137, 186, 239, 240,
 Gregg, 139 [327
 Gregory, 146, 190
 Grenfield, 18
 Gressau, 145
 Gridley, 200, 306
 Grillage, 143
 Griffin, 145, 182
 Grilith, 146
 Griggs, 133, 136, 196
 Grimes, 238
 Gripen, 303 [295, 319
 Griswold, 118, 242, 244
 Grosse, 136, 249
 Grosvenor, 1
 Grotins, 206
 Groat, 336
 Growce, 142
 Grubb, 123
 Grywnich, 30
 Gucherille, 268
 Gunner, 300
 Gunnison, 175
 Gurney, 856
 Gurrish, 142
 Gushier, 87
 Guyse, 19
 Gwin, 829
 Gyburt, 330
 H.
 Habbittoll, 143
 Haddock, 184, 185
 Hadley, 251
 Haggart, 303
 Hales, 60
 Haines, 96, 176, 178
 Hakinett, 101-104, 265,
 210, 211 [360
 Hale, 7, 10, 80, 302, 363,
 Hall, 21, 24, 29, 53, 59, 65,
 74, 88, 105, 107, 109, 145,
 163, 164, 181, 183, 190,
 191, 229, 232, 238, 239,
 283, 286, 330
 Hallowell, 51
 Haley, 129, 131, 132, 311
 Hale, 67
 Hales, 94, 256
 Hallett, 186
 Hamilton, 46, 190, 191
 Hankins, 144
 Hanks, 134, 164
 Hammett, 54
 Hammond, 234, 262, 272
 Hancock, 55, 61, 145, 195-
 197, 336
 Hand, 144, 354
 Handfield, 54
 Handley, 80
 Hanks, 164, 165
 Hankford, 13
 Hanniford, 136
 Harby, 145
 Harding, 18, 137
 Hardon, 143
 Hardees, 327
 Hardy, 21, 30, 182, 255,
 302, 333
 Hare, 144
 Harke, 129, 131
 Harlakenden, 327-329
 Harlow, 235, 234
 Harman, 25
 Harmer, 45
 Harper, 187
 Hartman, 139, 254
 Harriot, 104, 205
 Harrie, 29, 53, 88, 90, 94,
 95, 163, 164, 178, 183,
 191, 198, 200, 210, 211,
 232, 253, 356
 Harrison, 137, 146, 283,
 352
 Hart, 146, 273, 361
 Hartshorn, 96
 Hart, 90
 Harvey, 42, 139, 143, 303
 Harwood, 143, 350
 Hasseltine, 273
 Haskell, 235, 236, 284
 Haskett, 189
 Haskins, 88, 93
 Hassell, 143
 Hasey, 249
 Hastings, 105
 Hassey, 137
 Hatch, 13, 28, 181, 191,
 277, 299, 336
 Hatfield, 31
 Hathaway, 237
 Hatherly, 199
 Hathorne, 75, 333
 Hutton, 145
 Houghton, 141
 Hausen, 30

- Haven, 16, 193, 305
 Havercamp, 144
 Hawes, 180, 228-230, 232, 251, 252
 Hawk, 27
 Hawkes, 142, 144
 Hawkins, 250
 Hawksworth, 194
 Hawley, 144, 288
 Hawthorn, 127, 128
 Hayden, 51, 52, 239
 Hayes, 28, 29, 132, 143, 145, 200
 Hayman, 248 [329]
 Haynes, 25, 230, 286, 328
 Hayward, 28, 51, 143, 192, 256, 284
 Hazard, 38, 82
 Hazeltine, 254
 Hazleton, 258
 Hazen, 253
 Healy, 69-71, 191
 Heard, 175
 Heath, 139, 143, 240
 Hedge, 281
 Hedges, 135
 Hedy, 144
 Helton, 165
 Helyer, 226, 234
 Heming, 143
 Hemmenway, 49, 256
 Hempstead, 318
 Henchman, 185, 196, 200
 Henderson, 222 [261]
 Hendry, 143
 Henry (King), 100, 207, 212, 217
 Henshaw, 93, 95, 144
 Herrera, 104, 205, 206, 210
 Herrott, 146
 Hersey, 286
 Hervey, 247
 Hett, 252
 Hewes, 62, 233
 Hewett, 195, 203
 Heylin, 209, 210
 Heywood, 95
Hiacomes, 41
 Hicks, 105, 106
 Hide, 141, 195, 199, 308, 309
 Hido, 253 [309]
 Higby, 120
 Higgins, 150, 178, 353
 Higginson, 107, 141
 Highland, 238
 Higley, 223
 Hildegarde, 217
 Hildreth, 45, 132, 190, 191, 294
 Hill, 49, 59, 72, 86, 117, 143, 144, 146, 200, 270, 309
 Hillhouse, 118, 319
 Hills, 143, 298
 Hilton, 361
 Hinkle, 38, 80, 154, 159
 Hinkman, 322 [219]
 Hink on, 124
 Hindsley, 143
 Hinkley, 28
 Homan, 238, 241, 295
 Hirst, 312
 Hitchcock, 87, 299, 300, 356, 361
 Hoady, 82, 274
 Hoar, 94, 198
 Hobart, 25, 62, 117, 119, 217, 218, 327, 329, 342
 Hobbs, 94, 198, 273
 Hodge, 110
 Hobsow, 254, 335
 Hodgdon, 175, 176
 Hodman, 143
 Hodges, 32, 145, 191, 192
 Hodgkins, 144, 273
 Hodson, 146
 Hoes, 220
 Hoffman, 222
 Hoog, 145
 Holbrook, 195, 197, 198, 200, 309, 310, 314, 315
 Hollen, 228, 229, 231, 233, 282, 336
 Holdredge, 318
 Holland, 93, 109, 134, 143, 192, 350
 Hollenback, 189
 Hollis, 51, 52, 335
 Hollister, 165
 Holloway, 143
 Holman, 73
 Holmes, 14, 15, 191, 218, 215, 253, 309
 Holten, 287
 Holton, 96
 Holyoke, 59, 141, 363
 Homans, 190
 Homer, 144, 280
 Homes, 80, 143
 Hounywood, 29
 Hooker, 120
 Hooky, 80
 Hoole, 287
 Hope, 150
 Hophton, 73
 Hopkins, 112, 143, 221
 Hopkin, 323, 324
 Hornblower, 192
 Hornwood, 143
 Horrocks, 144
 Horsford, 190
 Horton, 52, 81, 141
 Hosack, 184
 Hoskins, 143, 188
 Hosmer, 191, 288
 Houchin, 128
 Hough, 123, 151, 190
 House, 298
 Hovey, 50
 Howard, 18, 19, 84, 136, 187, 194, 345
 Howchin, 349
 Howe, 1, 21, 22, 50, 53, 129, 131, 132, 182, 183, 227, 230, 232, 252, 299, 300, 325, 326, 350
 Howe (Lord), 4-9
 Howell, 129, 131, 132, 144, 221
 Howland, 79, 94, 191, 357
 Hoxie, 80
 Hoyt, 31, 31, 288, 364
 Hubbard, 16, 33, 36, 74, 76, 92, 113, 114, 154, 157, 159, 165, 175, 195, 201, 202, 259, 261-267, 305, 307, 309
 Hubbell, 281
 Hubert, 46, 244, 297
 Huchins, 23, 24
 Hudson, 31, 104, 135, 143
 Huggins, 145 [186, 350]
 Hughes, 144, 145, 188, 191
 Hulbert, 219
 Hulott, 146
 Hull, 74, 76, 168, 247, 322, 323, 352
 Hulse, 222
 Humphrey, 191, 225
 Humphreys, 190, 227-231, 233, 234, 326
 Hump, 133, 138, 242
 Hunneyman, 198
 Hunt, 16, 51, 52, 68, 67, 69, 71, 75, 95, 141-146, 197, 199, 221, 338, 363
 Hunter, 55, 121, 124, 133
 Hunter, 173, 174
 Huntington, 129, 168, 191, 218, 220, 224, 278, 303
 Hantoon, 190
 Hurd, 221, 247, 323
 Hurbert, 165, 243, 288, 296, 298
 Huribut, 353
 Hurst, 65
 Huse, 162
 Huske, 172
 Hussey, 659
 Hutchins, 90, 232, 331
 Hutchinson, 81, 144, 145, 159, 160, 334
 Hutton, 142
 Hyde, 117-122, 180, 219, 255, 300, 304
 Hyones, 19

 I
 Iberville, 209
 Ide, 67-69, 71, 72
 Iles, 50
 Ilsey, 256
 Indicott, 54
 Ingalls, 92
 Ingersol, 189, 254
 Ingles, 348
 Inglis, 354
 Ingraham, 67-71, 138, 165, 280
 Ingram, 312
 Ings, 204
 Ireland, 125, 250, 272, 273
 Irving, 88, 95, 97, 99, 100, 206, 215
 Itapometinan, 140

 J
 Jacie, 293
 Jacklin, 322
 Jackson, 29, 57, 60, 87, 142, 145, 202, 203, 249, 253, 283, 349, 357
 Jacob, 25, 328
 Jacobs, 119, 122, 319
 Jadis, 102
 Jaffray, 14-17, 56, 172
 James, 26, 144, 145, 295
 James (King), 110, 170
 Jameson, 256
 Jane, 286
 Janer, 221
 Jones, 120, 356
 Janeway, 310
 Jarr, 145
 Jay, 145
 Jefferson, 228
 Jeffreys, 198
 Jeffries, 13-17, 57, 58
 Jekyll, 307
 Jenkins, 20, 143, 116
 Jenks, 59, 330
 Jenne, 30
 Jenner, 61
 Jennings, 31, 32, 145, 165
 Jennions, 143
 Jennison, 95
 Jennoway, 145
 Jepson, 31, 134, 202, 351
 Jes-op, 56
 Jewett, 53
 Jewett, 191, 253, 254, 256, 345, 361
 Joan Plantagenet, 217
 Jocelyn, 288
 John (Prince), 110
 Johns, 132
 John Num, 266
 Johnson, 29, 53, 106, 112, 125, 131, 139, 145, 146, 165, 185, 233, 236, 238, 250, 253, 268, 279, 297, 305, 351
 Johnston, 288
 Johnson, 90, 96
 Jolly, 145
 Jones, 29, 67, 93, 124, 136, 142-146, 157, 180, 191, 220, 288, 307, 325, 326, 338
 Jordan, 71, 72, 364
 Jacqueline, 327
 Josias, 173, 174
 Joslen, 70, 71, 133
 Josellie, 237
 Josilda, 138
 Joyner, 225
 Judkin, 323

 K
 Kareswell, 143
 Karle, 270
 Keais, 178
 Keach, 15
 Keble, 31
 Keddy, 146
 Keene, 347
 Keeney, 318
 Keiss, 176
 Keith, 190, 284
 Kelley, 143, 181, 191, 349, 361
 Kellocke, 348
 Kellogg, 191, 221, 288
 Kelsey, 243
 Kelton, 327, 352
 Kelau, 142
 Kemie, 141
 Kendall, 90, 145, 345
 Kennedy, 142
 Kent, 12, 18, 92, 139, 165, 273, 337, 363
 Kentish, 43
 Kerr, 211
 Ketch, 15
 Kettell, 242
 Kravensack, 140
 Key, 175, 176
 Keves, 3, 4, 191, 197-204, 305-311, 313-315, 845
 Kibby, 286
 Kidder, 192, 232, 288, 336
 Kilbourne, 95, 245, 254
 Kirby, 144
 Kilgore, 182
 Kimball, 20, 139, 224, 231, 344 [168]
 King, 92, 142, 145, 165
 Kingbury, 254
 Kingsbury, 53, 185, 191, 218, 219, 233
 Kingsley, 93, 179, 180, 312
 Kinnersley, 19
 Kinsey, 222
 Kip, 10, 209
 Kirk, 144, 182
 Kirkland, 113-115, 223
 Ki-thu, 143
 Ki-kees, 352
 Kitchen, 142
 Kitts, 56
 Knapp, 278, 285
 Kneeland, 133, 185, 199
 Knide, 134
 Knight, 209, 270, 337, 350
 Knights, 26, 203, 227
 Knowler, 23
 Knowlton, 1-12, 72, 344-346
 Knox, 1, 185
 Kockmink, 141

 L
 Lackey, 202, 314
 Ladd, 190
 Laetus, 97
 La Fontaine, 191
 La Oul-soufere, 211
 La Hontan, 210
 Lake, 78, 123, 325, 326, 351
 Lamb, 145, 195, 358

- Lambert, 136, 191, 199.
 253, 282, 309
 Laupheure, 63
 Lamson, 288
 Laue, 67-71, 123, 124,
 134, 318
 Lang, 189
 Langdon, 84, 185, 186, 347
 Langhorne, 253
 Langley, 253, 324
 Langworthy, 191
 Large, 25
 Larkin, 65
 Lapham, 191
 Larkin, 330
 Larrabee, 220, 326
 Las Casas, 99, 100
 Latham, 319
 Lathrop, 191, 218, 220
 Latimer, 241
 Laud (Archbishop), 83
 Law, 46, 253, 325
 Lawrence, 90, 93, 94, 146,
 180, 191, 353
 Lawson, 57
 Lay, 122
 Layfield, 144
 Layton, 56
 Leach, 199
 Leadbetter, 225
 Lear, 271
 Learned, 180
 Leaver, 253
 Leavitt, 30
 Lechford, 316
 Lecht, 30
 Le Clair, 217
 Ledyard, 187
 Lee, 30, 31, 122, 181, 192,
 219, 288
 Leed, 112
 Leed, 190, 227
 Leer, 115
 Leeth, 29
 Legg, 311
 Leigh, 15
 Leighton, 839
 Leitch, 10, 11
 Le Jeune, 208
 Leland, 96
 Lemist, 284
 Lemon, 191
 Lemunoy, 307
 Lendall, 143
 Leon, 314
 Lenox, 205
 Leonard, 42, 59, 146, 174,
 220, 234, 346
 Leroy, 197-204, 305, 306,
 310-315
 Le Roy, 143
 Lerrigo, 143
 Les Carbot, 104, 211-216
 Lester, 218
 Leverett, 40, 124, 199
 201, 305
 Levett, 144
 Lewes, 114, 325
 Lewis, 28, 186, 187, 191
 192, 222, 282, 312, 349
 Lewis (the Fair), 217
 Libby, 286, 338
 Lidgett, 14, 15, 17
 Lighton, 253
 Lillie, 144, 201
 Lincoln, 25-27, 61, 62, 76
 84, 90, 168, 183, 191
 218, 272, 285, 318, 361
 Linnun, 209
 Lippincott, 119, 218
 Lisle, 198
 Little, 59, 273
 Little Eyes, 259
 Livermore, 191, 355, 356
 360
 Lloyd, 121, 142, 144, 145,
 202
 Locke, 104, 187, 210
 Lockwood, 241, 296
 Loe, 142
 Lok, 102
 Lombard, 332
 Long, 181, 184, 330
 Longfellow, 114, 357
 Longworth, 87
 Looker, 145
 Loomis, 241, 319
 Lord, 218
 Lorenzo de Medici, 98
 Loring, 191, 278
 Lossing, 288
 Lothrop, 293
 Lovell, 18, 62, 147, 204
 Lovering, 190, 269
 Lovett, 73, 74, 145
 Lovewell, 354
 Low, 68, 69, 255, 282, 293,
 288, 350, 352, 357, 363
 Lowell, 136, 170, 187, 189,
 288, 350, 352, 357, 363
 Lower, 190
 Lownd, 143
 Lowther, 143
 Loyall, 323
 Loyd, 16
 Lucie, 145
 Luck, 112
 Ludcole, 144
 Ludewig, 94
 Ludkin, 25, 27
 Ludlow, 283
 Lumin, 253
 Lunt, 191
 Lupton, 146
 Lutterell, 19
 Lyde, 16, 107, 271
 Lyse, 31
 Lyman, 3, 81, 92, 309, 358
 Lynch, 190
 Lynde, 13, 134
 Lyon, 71, 72, 85, 232, 346
 Lyons, 32
 Lysle, 81

M

 Macassack, 141
 Macaulay, 198
 Mac Donough, 166
 Macey, 42
 Maclellan, 141
 Mackenzie, 361
 Mackintosh, 357
 Macomber, 282
 Maddox, 146
 Madison, 228
 Magellan, 111
 Mahomet, 121, 122
 Mahone, 351
 Maies, 144
 Maine, 65
 Madr, 67
 Makepeace, 236, 323, 324
 Mallory, 238
 Mamawawa, 40
 Maltman, 145
 Mann, 197
 Manning, 123, 134, 144
 Mannington, 145
 Mansel (Lord), 238
 Mansfield, 87
 Manton, 160, 195, 311, 313
 Marble, 361
 March, 173
 Marchin, 216
 Marcus, 31
 Marcy, 7
 Marlen, 286
 Marlot, 269
 Marks, 112, 266
 Marrett, 358
 Marsh, 53, 180, 191, 223,
 224
 Marshall, 28, 81, 67, 89,
 133, 293, 306, 310, 350,
 363
 Marshfield, 356
 Marston, 146
 Martin, 21, 22, 27, 71,
 122, 137, 139, 143, 281,
 293
 Martyr, 97, 98, 101, 102
 Mascarene, 315
 Maskippague, 150
 Mason, 29, 67, 117-122
 135, 142, 191, 217-221,
 318-320
 Massasoit, 260
 Masse, 208
 Masson, 201, 312
 Masters, 144, 146
 Masterton, 30
 Matacome, 42
 Matanchan, 141
 Mather, 34, 35, 40, 44, 95
 106, 112, 113, 149, 150,
 155, 156, 179, 187, 195,
 197-200, 261, 266, 280,
 289-292, 305, 306, 308-
 310, 314, 317
 Mathew, 142
 Mathews, 108, 146
 Matilda, 217
 Matuonas, 33
 Mattashannamy, 149, 150
 Mattocke, 131, 325
 Maud, 217
 Maverick, 136, 137, 250,
 271
 May, 30, 68, 69, 71, 72, 361
 Mayer, 27
 Maybew, 84, 96
 Maymor, 145
 Maynard, 144
 Mayo, 95, 197, 288, 349
 McAdams, 139
 McCarty, 198
 McClary, 1
 McClintock, 1
 McCloud, 298
 McCullough, 346
 McConile, 258
 McCormack, 139
 McCurdy, 45, 46
 McEwen, 180
 McFarson, 139
 McIntosh, 211
 McKershan, 189
 McKinstry, 220, 222
 McLean, 282, 363
 McMahon, 48
 McNeil, 320
 McPhedus, 16
 McSparran, 198
 Mead, 361
 Meader, 286
 Means, 320
 Meconi, 240
 Meekins, 245
 Megdaniell, 134
 Meigs, 186
 McKee, 139
 Mellen, 360
 Mellowes, 135
 Melton, 145
 Melvin, 199
 Melville, 334
 Menis, 140, 141
 Mercer, 9
 Meredith, 328
 Merriam, 61, 288
 Merrill, 33, 115, 191, 273
 Merriam, 144
 Merritt, 269
 Messerve, 173
 Messinger, 190-192
 Metachan, 140, 141
 Metcalf, 189, 191, 219, 356
 Middlecot, 348
 Middleton, 187
 Miers, 200
 Mighill, 253, 254
 Milam, 326, 348
 Milday, 211, 327
 Miles, 142, 146, 165-167,
 191, 198, 262-264
 Miller, 70-72, 123, 144,
 161, 166, 198, 238, 247,
 286, 296, 307
 Millet, 56
 Mills, 144, 213, 223
 Miner, 189, 319
 Minor, 63, 65
 Minot, 95, 283, 325, 326
 Mink, 199
 Mirriam, 347
 Mitchell, 26, 49, 87, 93,
 144, 145, 243, 266, 284,
 289-292, 338
 Mitchellson, 105, 106, 241
 Mitton, 282
 Mix, 242, 296
 Mokemeres, 141
 Monard, 46
 Monk, 292, 307
 Monroe, 283, 319
 Montague, 16, 61
 Montfort, 191, 330, 364
 Moody, 13, 184, 202
 Moore, 1, 19, 27, 93, 137,
 145, 173, 191, 192, 236,
 234, 285, 329, 350
 Moosuck, 160
 More, 20, 62, 145
 Moreau, 191
 Morecock, 144
 Morehead, 269
 Moreton, 6
 Morey, 185, 356
 Morfield, 26
 Morgan, 81, 258, 330
 Morison, 190, 238
 Morrice, 146
 Morrill, 273
 Morrice, 126, 146, 180, 191
 Morrison, 189, 144
 More, 22, 53, 139, 180,
 190, 191, 221, 263, 279,
 316, 349, 356
 Morton, 18, 30, 42, 121,
 143, 168
 Mosley, 58, 109, 223,
 261-263
 Mosman, 196
 Moss, 143
 Mothrop, 144
 Moulton, 96, 187, 202, 219
 Mountford, 190
 Mountjoy, 114
 Moyle, 143
 Mudge, 218, 224, 286, 335
 Mulford, 223
 Mullendux, 143
 Mullikin, 313
 Mullins, 220
 Mumford, 78
 Munger, 191
 Munn, 356
 Munnings, 135
 Munoz, 206
 Munroe, 187, 288
 Munsell, 151, 354
 Munster, 100
 Murdoch, 361
 Murdoch, 189, 224
 Murphy, 30
 Murray, 87, 187, 188, 299,
 300, 363
 Murrow, 363
 Musgrave, 144
 Muspratt, 256

- Muzzy, 227
 Mygatt, 211
 Myles, 198

 N.
 Nanny, 133, 271, 351
 Nash, 125, 131, 308, 362
 Nason, 176, 274, 283
 Navarrete, 206
 Naxton, 143
 Naylor, 217
 Neale, 31, 32, 191, 350
 Needham, 129, 131, 132
 Neale, 144 [300]
 Neeson, 141
 Neill, 181
 Nelson, 31, 96, 111, 253
 Nelson (Lord,) 108
 Nenpos, 266
 Nepetium, 141
 Nes, 31
 Nevett, 144
 Neville, 328
 Newcomb, 362
 Newell, 131, 291
 Newhall, 186
 Newman, 67-70, 84, 143,
 187, 335
 Newmach, 173
 Newsom, 68, 69
 Newton, 19, 22, 108, 190,
 336
 Nianum, 140 [252]
 Nichols, 29, 84, 181, 201,
 Nicholson, 46, 145
 Nightingale, 329, 364
 Niles, 51, 52, 116
 Nimrod, 35, 41, 42
 Nisigret, 169
 Nix, 310
 Noble, 81, 191
 Nolen, 362
 Norden, 135
 Norris, 39, 128, 302, 308,
 306, 307
 Northen, 253
 Norton, 68, 128, 203, 223,
 317
 Nott, 236
 Nowell, 134, 249, 310
 Nover, 16, 52, 65, 106,
 119, 124, 226, 313
 Numpash, 266
 Nuncompahoonet, 42
 Nunn, 145
 Nunick, 145
 Nute, 238, 338
 Nye, 137

 O.
 Oakes, 265
 Oakley, 187
 O'Callaghan, 82, 181
 Odium, 172
 Odell, 132
 Odiorne, 172, 188
 Ogilby, 269
 Oharra, 46
 Ocott, 294
 Oldham, 30
 Oldys, 103
 Oliver, 77, 78, 123, 283,
 284, 306, 314
 Olmehin, 215, 216
 Olmsted, 223
 Orme, 287
 Orr, 224
 Orrius, 135
 Ortelius, 101, 102
 Osborne, 78, 284
 Otis, 62, 61, 90, 92, 182,
 Quidhall, 18 [191]
 Ovell, 29
 Oviedo, 101, 104
 Owen, 118, 182, 300
 Owenico, 121

 P.
 Pack, 146
 Packer, 27, 173
 Padington, 131
 Padishall, 314
 Page, 317, 358
 Paige, 89, 288, 364
 Paine, 26, 51-53, 67-69,
 71, 96, 125, 154, 191,
 196, 233, 235-237, 260,
 284, 306, 307, 309, 311,
 312, 317, 347, 361
 Palmer, 53, 59, 66-69, 96,
 118, 122, 144, 145, 191,
 192, 196, 253, 262, 266,
 300
 Palmetre, 300
 Panca, 222
 Papillon, 195
 Param, 137
 Park, 60, 91, 218, 248
 Parker, 1, 92, 93, 95, 146
 191, 245, 285, 306, 315,
 348, 351, 364
 Parkerson, 49
 Parkhurst, 53, 146, 336
 Parkins, 142, 144
 Parkman, 23, 109
 Parmenter, 73, 113
 Parnel, 202
 Parris, 106, 360
 Parson, 74
 Parsons, 31, 59, 81, 90,
 114, 141, 161, 182, 190,
 191, 297, 354, 364
 Partridge, 69, 358
 Pasquigui, 98
 Patrick, 145
 Patten, 198
 Patterson, 24, 143
 Patuckson, 149
 Paulding, 88
 Pauties, 30, 32
 Payne, 105, 284
 Payson, 84, 252, 364
 Peabody, 20, 54, 231, 254,
 363
 Peacock, 144, 336
 Peake, 126
 Peale, 89
 Pearce, 53, 204, 324
 Pearce, 135, 138, 251, 322
 325, 326, 350
 Pearce, 94, 132, 172, 191,
 253, 254, 270, 271
 Pens, 145
 Pease, 300
 Peasly, 269
 Peck, 25, 27, 67-72, 95
 117, 118, 288, 315, 349
 Pecke, 265
 Peerce, 29
 Peirce, 16, 188, 190, 235,
 236, 288, 312
 Pembann, 328
 Pemberton, 63, 137
 Pendleton, 63
 Penfold, 146
 Penhalow, 195
 Penn, 127, 142, 250, 252
 Pepper, 218
 Pepperell, 108, 173, 272
 Perce, 53
 Perk, 60
 Perkins, 298
 Perkins, 96, 143, 196, 220,
 274, 288, 293, 294
 Perley, 254
 Perren, 71, 72
 Perren, 72
 Perriam, 21, 360
 Perry, 71, 72, 95, 144,
 279, 288, 305, 316, 823
 Perry, 143
 Peter, 329
 Peter, 173
 Peter Nunuit, 259
 Peters, 96
 Petanauet, 259, 260
 Pettinger, 31
 Phelps, 81, 89, 96, 255,
 304
 Phesel, 30
 Philip (King,) 33-44, 118,
 119, 149, 151-160, 257-
 268
 Phillips, 29, 96, 125, 135-
 137, 142, 144, 196, 201,
 252, 270, 309, 324, 327,
 337, 348, 349
 Phipps, 314, 363
 Pichard, 253 [287]
 Pickering, 31, 189, 286,
 Pichman, 189, 333
 Pigeon, 143, 272
 Pigott, 146, 198
 Pierce, 90, 92, 107, 108,
 114, 140, 142, 172, 182,
 191, 227-230, 232-234,
 304, 333, 335
 Pierpont, 252
 Pigot, 5-7
 Pindon, 143
 Pinkerton, 211
 Pinkham, 337
 Pinner, 292
 Pister, 143
 Pitcairn, 1
 Pitkin, 52, 219
 Pitman, 283
 Pitts, 26, 27
 Pitway, 143
 Plaisted, 272
 Plant, 198
 Plato, 214
 Platte, 55, 253
 Plimpton, 94, 191
 Plummer, 94, 172
 Plunket, 168
 Poggayanssoo, 149
 Poliard, 131, 305, 306
 Polley, 64, 68
 Poncho, 266
 Poole, 104, 359
 Poor, 275
 Pope, 80, 144, 266
 Popkin, 334
 Porter, 49, 52, 123, 128,
 145, 180, 190, 194, 296
 Porteus, 89
 Post, 80, 132, 180
 Potak, 295
 Potok, 266
 Potter, 145, 190, 360
 Potts, 63, 285
 Poulter, 145
 Powell, 78, 197, 199, 306
 Pownall, 32
 Powning, 352
 Poynes, 19
 Poynts, 18
 Frankett 307
 Prather, 45-49
 Pratt, 148, 191, 230, 234,
 258, 294, 321, 349
 Pray, 170, 183 [328]
 Prentice, 261, 262, 265
 Prescott, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 91,
 95, 191
 Preston, 143, 145, 146
 Price, 146
 Price, 144, 346, 347
 Prichard, 146
 Priest, 30, 31
 Prime, 253
 Prince, 13, 15, 23, 34, 39,
 40, 107, 113, 194, 197,
 199-201, 207, 227, 274,
 284, 305, 308, 311, 313,
 317, 335
 Prings, 104
 Proctor, 82, 87, 93, 195,
 286
 Prudden, 180
 Prym, 144
 Puc, 351
 Puller, 181
 Pullen, 72
 Pulsifer, 60, 82, 320
 Purchas, 83, 163, 104, 210
 Purchase, 136
 Purnell, 144
 Pursell, 145
 Putnam, 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 45,
 49, 107, 128, 183, 188,
 228, 285, 286, 363
 Pynchon, 140, 141

 Q.
 Quillia, 145
 Quincy, 61, 116, 191, 322
 Quint, 190, 288
 Quinther, 144
 Quyle, 144

 R.
 Ralles, 202
 Raleigh, 205
 Ralle, 262, 269
 Ramsdell, 338
 Ransio, 99, 101, 210
 Rand, 277, 282
 Randall, 64, 66, 94, 237,
 364
 Ransford, 135, 350, 352
 Rastle, 262
 Ratzer, 356
 Rawdon (Lord,) 1
 Rawson, 43, 60, 75, 76,
 114, 116, 124, 128, 320
 Ray, 144
 Raymond, 143, 339
 Rayner, 85, 132, 254, 309
 Rayns ord, 323
 Read, 21, 67, 68, 71, 72,
 76, 125, 347
 Reape, 362
 Redfield, 83, 84
 Redington, 254
 Reed, 11, 59, 68-72, 89,
 108, 288, 300
 Regis, 220
 Remington, 105, 253
 Revell, 145
 Reynier, 335
 Reynolds, 32, 64, 65, 143,
 221, 250, 296, 349
 Rhoades, 35, 283
 Ribault, 101
 Ricard, 145
 Rice, 142, 191, 237
 Rich, 101, 163, 208, 210
 Richarderie, 211
 Richards, 95, 144, 180,
 191, 315, 333, 364
 Richardson, 23, 30, 89, 96,
 136, 144, 145, 176, 183,
 190, 191, 288, 293, 337,
 363
 Richmond, 42, 280
 Ricketson, 338
 Ricroft, 26, 27
 Rider, 91
 Riggsaway, 306
 Right, 332
 Riley, 253, 293
 Rhidge, 172
 Ring, 150
 Rinsen, 142
 Ripley, 27, 119, 219, 220
 Riston, 318
 Rishanger, 330
 Rishworth, 271

- Risley, 119, 122
 Robbins, 94, 145, 191, 295,
 296, 362
 Roberts, 142
 Robertson, 337
 Robin, 67
 Robinson, 22, 80, 81, 67,
 72, 119, 122, 123, 136,
 144, 218, 219, 223, 228,
 231, 282, 301-303
 Rock, 123, 133, 351
 Rockwell, 166, 167, 297
 Rogers, 63, 118, 132, 139,
 141, 145, 177, 253, 254,
 287, 314, 318
 Rogers-on, 144
 Roife, 122, 364
 Rollings, 139
 Rollins, 288
 Root, 53
 Roote, 76, 81, 254, 284,
 356, 358
 Rootes, 29
 Ropes, 190
 Rosier, 207
 Ross, 88, 109, 137, 186
 Rossiter, 167, 295
 Roundy, 224
 Rousesville, 188
 Rousseau, 111
 Rowe, 338
 Rowell, 139
 Rowland, 71
 Rowley, 300
 Rowledge, 142
 Royal, 15, 249
 Rayston, 142
 Rucke, 134
 Rudd, 217
 Ruddston, 143
 Ruggles, 13, 58, 169, 188,
 190, 252, 311
 Rumsey, 60
 Rusell, 12, 18, 80, 105,
 167, 187, 272, 288, 324,
 359, 362
 Rust, 283
 Rutter, 21
 Ryke, 142
 Ryms, 172

 Sablin, 67-70, 72
 Sabine, 119
 Sadocks, 146
 Sadler, 142
 Sakard, 208
 Sage, 167
 Sae, 144
 Sainsbury, 190
 Sallust, 287
 Saluon, 182
 Salt, 49
 Salter, 76, 128, 142, 197,
 204, 252
 Saltonstall, 59, 202, 256,
 291, 298
 Sampson, 89, 171
 Sanborn, 338
 Saunders, 61, 256, 269, 312
 Sanderson, 323
 Sandford, 23, 119, 121, 247
 Sandys, 78
 Sanford, 270, 238
 Sanger, 96, 187
 Sargent, 142
 Sargent, 45, 139, 190,
 191, 256
 Sassanoff, 43, 44, 149-
 151, 258
 Satterlee, 64
 Sautsby, 142
 Saunders, 64, 114, 142,
 143, 145, 190, 197, 256,
 273
 Saunderson, 74
 Sausaman, 33, 43
 Savage, 15, 16, 66-68, 65,
 92, 137, 191, 194, 197,
 204, 263, 264, 268, 285,
 2-8, 327, 329, 331-333,
 352
 Savell, 116
 Sawdy, 348
 Sawyer, 253
 Sawyer, 49, 93, 181
 Saxton, 309, 351
 Sayer, 26, 181
 Sayers, 29
 Sayre, 129, 131, 132
 Saywell, 319
 Scales, 24, 253
 Scarlet, 137, 272, 273
 Schenter, 249, 250
 Schroeder, 95
 Scolley, 200
 Scotchmore, 144
 cott, 45, 46, 78, 120,
 144, 253
 Scottow, 323, 347
 Scovell, 350
 Scroggs, 329
 Scutts, 196-198, 200
 Seales, 254
 Seabed, 250, 251
 Sears, 122, 191
 Seaton, 88
 Seaver, 194, 200, 228,
 231, 248, 249, 306, 311,
 313
 Seaward, 298
 Seccomb, 193, 309, 310
 Sedgwick, 224
 Seem, 142
 Seimer, 295
 Seins, 44
 Selby, 314
 Seenschall, 18
 Senter, 249, 250
 Sergeant, 96
 Severne, 144
 Sewall, 88, 91, 92, 114,
 187, 190, 191, 194, 195,
 197-200, 202, 203, 272,
 288, 290, 294, 306, 308-
 311, 314, 317, 333, 336,
 361
 Seward, 298
 Sexton, 145
 Seymour, 254
 Shaler, 166
 Shapleigh, 271, 287
 Sharp, 64, 182, 225, 226
 Shattuck, 93, 95, 122, 181
 Shaw, 57, 86, 93, 150, 191,
 284, 285, 349, 363
 Shea, 209
 Sheat, 314
 Shearer, 193
 Sheares, 13
 Sheeprave, 14, 15
 Shelborn, 142
 Sheldorn, 81, 856
 Sholston, 58
 Shepard, 63, 113, 116, 290
 Sheperdson, 67, 68, 70, 71
 Shephard, 189
 Sheppard, 190, 192
 Sherburne, 172, 173, 271,
 288
 Sherman, 237, 245, 266
 Sherod, 301, 313
 Sherratt, 194, 312
 Sherwood, 133, 202
 Shirley, 107, 211
 Shipman, 191
 Shore, 137, 142
 Shovel, 288
 Shrimpton, 76-78, 136,
 198
 Shurd, 276
 Shurtleff, 92, 171
 Shute, 307, 313, 347
 Sidney, 19
 Sigel, 346
 Siggins, 145
 Still, 106, 303
 Silby, 144
 Simmons, 190, 280, 300
 Simonds, 94
 Simons, 31
 Simonton, 287
 Simpkins, 143, 349
 Simpson, 145
 Smurel, 49
 Sims, 287
 Skate, 137
 Skiffe, 80
 Skinner, 307, 308
 Skoulbig, 26
 Slade, 172, 191
 Slocum, 236
 Small, 1, 114
 Smalley, 96
 Smart, 27
 Smibert, 14
 Smith, 15, 25, 27, 29, 31,
 52, 53, 59, 64, 67-72,
 84, 88, 96, 104, 120,
 132, 139, 140, 142-144,
 146, 173, 176, 182, 191,
 192, 194, 197, 200, 247,
 225, 226, 238, 239, 253,
 254, 256, 273, 277, 285,
 286, 288, 294, 310, 317,
 338, 350, 358, 362, 364
 Smithers, 300
 Smithett, 190
 Smithson, 221
 Smyth, 103, 192
 Smythes, 329
 Snales, 143
 Sneath, 238
 Snow, 90, 188, 191
 -ones, 114
 Solley, 16, 173
 Sonagaunt, 37
 Somerby, 30, 142
 Sunkanukoo, 41
 Soper, 135
 Soren, 334
 South, 66
 Soule, 236, 286
 Southcott, 19
 Southern, 56, 347
 Southgate, 360
 Southworth, 31, 84, 88,
 42, 235, 257
 Spafford, 122, 336
 Sparhawk, 21, 335, 362
 Sparks, 288
 Sparrow, 274
 Spaulding, 63
 Speake, 19
 Spear, 190
 Spence, 187
 Spencer, 19, 142, 217,
 234, 254, 296
 Spinnay, 270
 Spicer, 143, 145
 Spofford, 253
 Spoonard, 31
 Spooner, 95, 109, 304, 338
 Sprague, 277, 290
 Spruckfield, 324
 Spring, 187
 Sprout, 45
 Spur, 183, 303
 Staats, 272, 273
 Stace, 28
 Stacy, 307
 Staddart, 293
 Stafford, 68
 Staines, 348
 Stanborough, 129, 131,
 Standish, 169
 Stanes, 322
 Stanford, 286
 Stanley, 145, 146
 Stann, 146
 Stanton, 64, 65, 119, 122,
 144, 159, 218, 222, 312
 Staples, 87
 Stark, 1, 5-8, 183, 304
 Starkie, 144
 Starling, 254
 Starr, 29, 81, 164, 350
 St. Clair, 283
 Stearns, 96, 140, 191, 197,
 2-8
 Stebbins, 73, 356
 Stedman, 250
 Steele, 244, 306, 329
 Steere, 145
 Stephen, 62
 Stephens, 19, 65, 66
 Stephenson, 357
 Stetson, 51
 Stevens, 32, 53, 65, 125,
 133, 139, 144, 146, 170,
 177, 184, 200, 306, 309,
 351
 Stewart, 255
 Stickney, 20, 139, 253,
 254
 Stiles, 84, 254
 Stillman, 246
 Stirling (Lord), 9
 St. John, 217
 Stokham, 300
 Stockbridge, 135
 Stocking, 243
 Stockwell, 124
 Stoddard, 78, 136, 197,
 243, 250
 Stonard, 327
 Stone, 86, 95, 133, 180,
 230, 294, 299, 300, 302,
 304, 352
 Stope, 143
 Storer, 108, 109, 322, 323
 Story, 49, 200, 201, 293,
 306
 Stoughton, 325
 Stowe, 20, 182, 221, 288
 Strange, 236, 237, 284
 Stratton, 227, 270, 346
 Streeter, 70-72, 192
 Streicher, 143
 Strong, 223, 225, 245, 287
 Stroud, 134
 Strype, 20
 Strubs, 252
 Sturgis, 122, 150, 274, 346
 Tutty, 130
 Stykeman, 271
 Suckliff, 145
 Suckling, 26
 Sudley, 351
 Suetth, 286
 Sumner, 30, 78, 90, 167,
 191, 196, 225, 226, 228,
 233, 357
 Sundeland, 349
 Sutton, 25, 143
 Swain, 191
 Swait, 66
 Swan, 96, 187, 253
 Swasey, 60
 Swate, 142, 364
 Swate, 247
 Sweete, 135, 136, 248, 251
 Sweetz, 346
 Swift, 273
 Swift, 55, 120, 124, 125,
 144, 182, 219, 309
 Swinerton, 73
 Swinok, 23
 Sykes, 188, 364
 Syble, 146

- Sylley, 337
 Symmes, 114, 145, 146,
 189, 241, 306, 354
 Symonds, 20, 113, 329,
 332, 364
 Symons, 145
Symons, 44

T.
 Taft, 288
 Talbot, 31, 32, 280
 Talcott, 296
 Talmage, 132
 Taut, 51
 Tappan, 88, 123, 187,
 273, 335
 Tarbox, 191
 Tash, 173, 338
 Tate, 196, 338
Tatuckanna, 40
 Taverner, 144
Tavaser, 35
 Taylor, 87, 88, 93, 117,
 142-146, 185, 190, 256,
 286, 314, 319
 Temple, 220, 288
 Tenney, 191, 253
 Terberry, 347
 Terill, 51
 Terry, 131, 223, 236, 823
 Thatcher, 122, 191, 194,
 200, 203, 247, 288, 308-
 310
 Thatcher, 16, 17, 72, 199,
 202, 288, 305, 306, 314,
 315
 Thaxter, 59, 76
 Thayer, 51, 62, 90, 96,
 190, 202
Thibe, 265
 Thevet, 101
Thyegler, 141
 Thing, 201
 Thirber, 67
 Thirrell, 350
 Thomas, 64, 105, 114,
 116, 142, 144, 146, 181,
 219, 221, 278, 304, 314,
 337, 356
 Thompson, 92, 144, 178,
 180, 188, 190, 224, 231,
 267, 280, 282, 305, 357
 Thorndike, 191, 346
 Thorne, 104, 143
 Thornton, 81, 146, 177,
 288, 311, 316
 Thorp, 318
 Thrasher, 314
 Threedneedle, 138
 Throop, 178
 Thurrowgood, 142
 Thurston, 29, 72, 96, 192
 Thwing, 136, 196
 Thyne, 184
 Tickins, 30, 31
 Tidd, 189, 363
 Tiffany, 144, 223, 345
 Tighton, 113
 Tilden, 28, 222
 Tileston, 229, 230, 233, 234
 Till, 145
 Tillie, 79, 200
 Tillinghast, 95
 Titson, 300
 Titton, 48, 269, 230, 357
 Tingley, 71
 Tinker, 278, 288
 Tinnay, 201
 Tipplesley, 146
 Tisdale, 118, 120, 169,
 185, 189
 Titus, 67-69, 71, 72
 Tobey, 338
 Tobias, 149, 160
 Tokamona, 40, 151
 Tolman, 56, 57, 189, 227,
 233, 234
Tolony, 40
 Tomlinson, 355
 Tompkins, 358
 Tompson, 112-116, 247
 Tooley, 145
 Toppau, 88
 Topping, 132
 Torrey, 113, 128
Tosaniem, 266
Totamiet, 37
Toutson, 266
 Touban, 146
 Tower, 26, 52, 227
 Towers, 142
 Towne, 96, 190, 192
 Townsend, 16, 96, 191,
 314
 Toy, 138, 196, 305, 310,
 311, 314
 Tozier, 73, 269
 Tracy, 30, 90, 96, 119
 Trafton, 9
 Trailopp, 143
 Trask, 20, 42, 73, 96, 116,
 123, 127, 128, 163, 182,
 192, 193, 247, 283, 321,
 326
 Travis, 57, 134, 347, 350
 Treal, 298
 Treat, 113, 245
 Trelick, 288
 Tree, 70
 Trenchard, 19
 Tresscott, 227
 Trevas, 142
 Tripp, 237
 Trister, 143
 Troope, 145
 Trotter, 309
 Trowbridge, 191
 Trumbull, 82, 253, 288
 Tubley, 143
 Tucker, 139, 143, 175,
 176, 227, 228, 231, 232,
 282, 286, 300
 Tuckerman, 96, 191, 352
 Tuckett, 191
 Tuells, 137
 Tufas, 26, 199, 363, 364
 Tullie, 145
 Turell, 15, 125, 203, 316,
 317, 321, 348
 Turin, 73
 Turner, 51, 67, 143, 191,
 288, 323, 326
 Tutnill, 191
 Tuttle, 27, 138, 177, 189,
 194, 336
 Twelves, 250
 Twitchell, 279
 Tyler, 136, 190, 288
 Tyng, 13, 256, 282, 323
 Tynt, 49
 Tyse, 145
 Tyson, 95, 232

U.
Umnathum, 85, 42
Unanoris, 141
 Underdown, 201
 Underwood, 359
Uncompain, 35
 Upham, 250, 335, 336
 Upsall, 250, 251
 Upton, 254
 Upton, 191
Ussasas, 141
 Usher, 14, 15, 17, 78, 197,
 198, 199

V.
 Valdes, 99
 Valentine, 200
 Van Buren, 88, 281
 Vance, 139
 Varney, 286, 293, 330
 Vaughan, 142, 172, 236
 Venzie, 113, 115
 Verdin, 144
 Verrazani, 99
 Verrin, 352
 Vertue, 205
 Vespucci, 101, 104
 Vesputius, 98, 101
 Vetch, 120
 Vi-ll, 68-72
 Vigo, 45-49
 Vimont, 208
 Vinal, 142
 Vincent, 30, 196, 201
 Vinton, 32, 61, 363
 Vixon, 150
 Vizard, 144
 Von Jakou, 223
 Vose, 95, 96
 Viua, 197, 199
 Vycas, 143

W.
Waban, 151
 Waddington, 143, 180
 Wade, 56, 145, 288, 294
 Wadkins, 303
 Wadsworth, 119, 150, 195,
 197, 199, 200, 202, 204,
 310
 Wainwright, 17
 Waite, 81, 92, 233, 234,
 323, 331, 350
 Wakefield, 307
 Wakeham, 337
 Waldo, 177, 221, 309, 330
 Waldron, 195, 173, 191,
 195-199, 201, 2-2, 204,
 303, 309, 311, 312, 314,
 318
 Walcott, 363
 Wales, 52, 227, 230, 280
 Walker, 16, 38, 42, 53, 54,
 59, 67-72, 74, 107, 108,
 123, 134, 142, 144, 145,
 172, 197, 198, 200, 227,
 228, 231, 280, 288, 302,
 307, 308, 314, 323, 351,
 354, 361
 Watkins, 362
 Wallace, 282
 Wallis, 13, 14, 57, 185
 Wallington, 173
 Walpole, 205
 Walbey, 123
 Walsh, 19
 Walter, 194, 203
 Walters, 324
 Walton, 136, 131, 132, 172
 Walworth, 117, 217, 818
Wampapagan, 149, 150
Wampye, 150
 Warner, 246
Wannoo, 150
 Wanton, 69, 352
 Wapping, 305
 Warburton, 211
 Ward, 21, 22, 51, 59, 94,
 137, 143, 163, 238, 249,
 286, 300, 336
 Wardell, 137
 Wardlaw, 361
 Warham, 117, 197
 Warner, 50, 95, 246, 303
 Warren, 1, 28, 53, 94, 96,
 176, 189, 191, 257, 286,
 303, 312
 Warrenner, 31
 Warrwell, 144
 Washburn, 168, 288
 Washington, 8-11, 48, 89,
 183, 185, 278, 287, 292,
 300
Watanoo, 266
 Waterman, 96, 118, 119,
 143, 192, 292, 304
 Watkins, 145
 Watkins, 146
 Watson, 143, 144, 187,
 199, 275, 338
 Wattle, 121, 219
 Watts, 59, 124, 139, 142,
 198, 292
Watuspaquin, 44
Waweywet, 40
 Way, 125, 250, 325
 Warren, 143
 Wear, 359
 Weaver, 191, 264
 Webb, 19, 76, 129, 131,
 197, 202, 224, 286, 288,
 308, 312, 319
 Webster, 93, 134, 171,
 184, 185, 277, 278, 307,
 320, 362
 Wedge, 69, 70
 Weeden, 249, 250
 Weeks, 194, 282
 Weeman, 363
Wectamoo, 151, 259-261
 Welch, 53
 Weld, 119, 126
 Welles, 90, 243, 278
 Wellington, 90, 362
 Wellman, 177
 Wells, 49, 65, 120, 145,
 163, 203, 238, 279, 355
Wenapawina, 141
Wenawos, 140
 Wendell, 96, 191
 Wentworth, 14, 15, 17,
 140, 172, 173, 175, 176,
 184, 189, 192, 201, 203,
 270, 273, 286, 305
 West, 84, 277, 338
 Westbrook, 172
 Westcote, 224
 Westcott, 282
 Westerlink, 146
Westherne, 140
 Westlie, 142
 Weston, 142, 144, 285,
 360
 Wetherby, 21
 Wethered, 17
 Wetherell, 191, 336
 Wetmore, 96, 287
 Weymouth, 104, 207
 Wharton, 137, 185
 Whatter, 142
 Wheden, 337
 Wheeler, 21, 53, 139, 145,
 194, 197, 199, 202, 230,
 232, 233, 288, 305-307,
 309, 312, 314, 323, 345
 Wheelwright, 190, 269-
 271
 Whitcomb, 22, 93, 207
 White, 19, 30-32, 51, 61,
 89, 116, 121, 132, 142,
 144, 191, 192, 202, 205,
 271, 274, 286, 287, 306,
 330, 363, 364
 Whitefield, 58, 117, 361
 Withedd, 142
 Whitehouse, 337
 Whiting, 96, 121, 191, 217,
 220, 224, 288, 292, 296
 Whitman, 241, 360
 Whitmarsh, 284
 Whitmore, 30, 59, 60, 90,
 192, 202, 332, 359, 362,
 364
 Whitney, 53, 191, 362
 Whittaker, 68, 69, 72

- Whittemore, 188, 192,
 277, 282
 Whitworth, 54
 Wibird, 172
 Wiborne, 136
 Wickem, 233
 Wiggin, 191
 Wiggins, 114
 Wigglesworth, 88, 309,
 334, 335
 Wigmore, 141
 Wilcox, 64-66
 Wild, 91, 191
 Wilder, 96, 230, 231, 364
 Wildes, 287
 Wilkins, 31, 145, 190,
 191, 359
 Wilkinson, 143, 191
 Willard, 53, 54, 90, 191,
 230, 246, 258, 305, 364
 Willes, 101
 Willetta, 201
 Willey, 338
 William (the Conqueror,) 217, 327
 Williams, 21, 22, 31, 34,
 38, 42, 47, 51, 53, 63,
 87, 93-95, 142, 144-
 146, 160, 182, 194, 195,
 197-204, 221, 233, 242-
 244, 250, 255, 264, 288,
 293, 296, 297, 305, 306,
 308-310, 319, 332, 350
 Williamson, 92
 Willis, 97, 181, 200, 203,
 205, 226, 305, 309, 310,
 323, 327, 360
 Willman, 132
 Willoughby, 18, 124, 197-
 204, 305, 306, 310, 312-
 315
 Willson, 190
 Wilmarth, 71, 72
 Wilson, 31, 51, 68-72, 78,
 128, 142, 144, 145, 173,
 233, 232, 345
 Wilt, 345
 Winburn, 201
 Winch, 176
 Wincol, 273
 Windsor, 346
 Wing, 122, 124, 125, 250,
 317
 Winnett, 195
 Winship, 60
 Winslow, 12, 30, 34, 37,
 51, 104, 108, 122, 150,
 154, 155, 159, 170, 236,
 256, 274, 288, 306, 351
 Winsor, 133, 321, 322, 364
 Winthrop, 13, 17, 40, 53,
 59, 163, 191, 293, 305,
 317, 357
 Wisnepucin, 141
 Wise, 23
 Wispoke, 35
 Wiswall, 113, 120, 128,
 171, 223, 250, 322
 Witherell, 28, 236
 Witherly, 28
 Withington, 190, 231
 Witt, 315
 Wokkoupahenit, 41
 Wolcott, 117, 180, 191, 223
 Wonkema, 141
 Wood, 20, 28, 31, 146, 253,
 277
 Woodbridge, 50, 144
 Woodbury, 23, 24, 87, 90,
 92, 286, 287
 Woodcock, 76, 261
 Woodlee, 133
 Woodford, 73
 Woodhouse, 352
 Woodly, 194
 Woodman, 24, 142, 192,
 271, 273, 288
 Woodmancy, 204, 318
 Woodruff, 233
 Woods, 21, 132, 246
 Woodward, 1, 72, 96, 136,
 288, 313, 318, 344, 364
 Woodworth, 120, 219, 239,
 300
 Woody, 314, 351
 Woolcut, 191
 Woolsey, 180
 Woonasham, 41
 Woonkuponchunt, 35
 Woospasuck, 41
 Woosansaman, 43
 Worster, 253
 Worth, 118
 Worthington, 118, 121,
 220, 222
 Wrenn, 143
 Wright, 27, 81, 143, 145,
 244, 246, 273, 288, 295,
 298, 356
 Write, 143
 Wruthorne, 141
 Wassansmon, 43
 Wattakooseim, 41
 Wyer, 286
 Wyman, 59, 96, 139, 186,
 188, 189, 191, 363
 Wynes, 142
 Wynn, 143, 144, 191
 Wytliet, 206
 Wythins, 145
 Y. Yatt, 131
 Yeomans, 53
 Young, 141, 146, 171, 310
 Z. Zeigler, 46

62 Corn
WHOLE NUMBER, 57.

Vol. XV.

JANUARY, 1861.

No. 1.

THE

NEW ENGLAND

Historical & Genealogical Register,

AND

ANTIQUARIAN JOURNAL:

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.



BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL G. DRAKE,
17 TREMONT ST. (UP STAIRS.)

LONDON: JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 86 SOHO SQUARE.

1861.

REMOVAL.—Hereafter the Register will be published at No. 17 Tremont Street, opposite the North end of the Boston MUSEUM, at which place all business connected with the work will be transacted.

DRAKE'S HISTORY OF BOSTON.—The original proprietor of this work (L. Stevens) having deceased, it has passed, entire, by purchase, into the Author's possession; and, wishing to make sale of the remainder of the edition, so as to enable him to proceed with the continuation, he has reduced the price to \$5, and \$4, according to the style of binding.

CONTENTS.

Biography of Col. Thomas Knowlton, -	1	Marriage of S. A. Otis, - - - -	52
Mary Chilton, - - - - -	12	Early Settlers of Plainfield, Conn. -	53
Notices of Prince's Subscribers, -	13	Walker Family Memoranda, - - -	53
Sir Ferdinando Gorges, Knt. - - -	17	Letters from Frye and Handfield, -	54
Pedigree of Gorges, - - - - -	18	Gleanings, - - - - -	55
Sir Arthur Gorges, - - - - -	19	Thomas Rumsey, alias Hailes, - -	60
Burial Ground in Boxford, Mass. -	20	Letter of Edmund Quincy, - - -	61
Amsden Family, - - - - -	21	Letter of Supply Clapp of Woburn, -	62
Religious Excitement a Hundred Years		Hewes of Lyme, New Hampshire, -	62
ago, - - - - -	23	Early Settlers of Westerly, R. I. <i>Con-</i>	
Letter of John Coe, - - - - -	24	<i>tinued,</i> - - - - -	63
Daniel Cushing's Record of Hingham		Letter from Rev. Joshua Gee to N. Clap,	66
Settlers, - - - - -	25	Baptisms from Rehoboth Church Records,	67
Items from the City Records of Leyden,		Dunbar—Col. Knowlton, - - - -	72
Holland, - - - - -	30	Abstract of Wills in the County of Suf-	
Petition of Peleg Stevens, 1758, -	32	folk. <i>Continued,</i> - - - - -	73
Notes on the Indian Wars in New Eng-		Chipman Family, - - - - -	79
land. <i>Continued,</i> - - - - -	33	Sheldon Family, - - - - -	81
Journal of Rev. Manasseh Cutler, LL.D.		Book Notices, - - - - -	82
<i>Continued,</i> - - - - -	45	Quarterly Obituary, - - - - -	86
Darling—Hemmenway, - - - - -	49	Elegy of Mr. Jona. Frye, 1725, -	91
Extract from Daniel Warner's Record, -	50	Hist. Gen. Soc. Deceased members, -	92
Queries concerning Wm. Earl, - - -	50	Payments, &c. - - - - -	96
Materials for the History of Braintree, -	51		

The Publishing Committee, in their Address to the Readers of the Register for January, 1859, announced their design of confining genealogical articles to the first four generations in this country, except occasionally bringing down a few lines to the present time. Some families, however, have expressed a wish to have later generations preserved in detail in the Register. The Committee are willing to do this by adding additional pages to the Register, if correspondents, or their friends, will pay the expense of the same. Our subscribers cannot complain of such additions, as they will not be subject to the charge of them.

THE HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER is issued Quarterly, in January, April, July, and October; each Number containing about ninety-six pages, octavo; making annually a volume of about four hundred pages.

The price to Subscribers will be TWO DOLLARS a year, payable on issuing the first Number of each Volume. Any person obtaining subscribers and becoming responsible for six copies of the work, shall be entitled to the seventh copy gratis.

ROOMS OF THE SOCIETY, No. 13, Bromfield Street. Regular monthly meetings of the Society, on the first Wednesday in every month, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

FOURTEEN VOLUMES of the Register being now completed, subscribers may exchange their numbers (if in good condition) for Bound Volumes, or have their own numbers bound—in full cloth, lettered and gilt, at 38 cents the volume. A splendid die has been procured, representing in gold the Arms of all the N. E. States, with which the backs are impressed.

N. B.—Subscribers will observe,—that the Register is in no case sent to them after they have ordered it stopped, unless such order is received after a new volume has commenced, and arrearages remain unpaid, when, according to the rules of periodicals, they are liable for another year.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTER,

17 TREMONT ST. (UP STAIRS) BOSTON.

Authors and Publishers of TOWN or LOCAL HISTORIES, GENEALOGIES, &c. will find it to their interest to send a few copies to the Publisher, for sale.

HISTORIES, ETC.	
Addison Co., Vt., Hist. of, by Saml. Swift,	50
Agawam, Simple Cobbler of, by Ward,	50
Andover, History of, by Abbot,	1 00
Attleborough, History of, by Daggett,	75
Bailey's Dictionary, folio,	3 50
" Journal and Mem., by Bartlet, 8vo	1 25
Barnstable, Palfrey's Centen. at, paper,	25
Belknap's American Biography, 2 vols.	3 00
Berkshire Jubilee, Hist. of, 1814,	75
Boston, Drake's Hist. of, r, 8vo., half	
" " " " Turkey,	5 00
" " " " half calf,	5 00
" " " " cloth,	4 00
" Eng., Thompson's Hist. of,	9 50
" Second Church, Hist. of by Robbins,	1 50
" Brattle Street Church, Hist. of, by	
S. K. Lathrop,	75
" Orators, Hundred, by J. S. Loring,	2 50
" Quincy's Municipal Hist. of,	1 25
" East, Hist. of, by W. H. Sumner,	3 50
Belchertown, Hist. Sketch of Churches in,	
by Doolittle,	75
Beverly, Hist. of, by Stone,	1 25
Berkshire Co., Hist. of,	1 25
Bridgewater, Hist. of, by Mitchell,	2 00
Cambridge Epitaphs, by Harris,	1 00
Connecticut Hist. Coll. by J. W. Barber,	2 50
Clap, (Roger), Memoirs of, 12mo.	38
Chronology of Paper and Paper Making,	
by J. Munsell, (paper),	1 00
Candia, N. H., F. B. Eaton, 8vo.	50
Concord, N. H., by N. Bouton,	3 00
Crosby's Annual Obituary Notices, 2 vols.,	4 00
Camden, Hist. of, by J. L. Locke,	1 00
Charlestown, First Church, Hist. of, by	
Burlington,	1 50
Charlemont as a Plantation, by J. White,	
containing Historical Disc., &c.	38
Concord, Shattuck's Hist. of,	2 50
Centennial, by Bouton,	50
Cushman Celebration, Proceed. at, in 1855,	25
Monument, Consecra. of, in 1858,	40
Danvers Centennial Celebration, 8vo., plates,	1 00
Davenport, Iowa, Hist. of, by Wilkie,	1 00
Dedham, Mann's Annals of,	1 00
" Pulpit, 8vo., scarce,	1 50
Dodd's Revolutionary Memorials,	1 50
Dorchester, Hist. of, cloth,	2 50
" Blake's Annals of, 12mo.	38
" Everett's Address, July 4, 1855,	50
Drake, Daniel, Memoir of, by Mansfield,	75
Drake's Book of the Indians, 8vo., cloth,	1 50
Dunstable, Hist. of, by C. J. Fox, scarce,	1 50
Duxbury, Winsor's Hist. of, 8vo.	1 75
Eastham, History of, by Enoch Pratt,	1 25
Ecclesiastical Hist. of N. Eng., Felt's, 8vo.	2 50
Essex Institute, Coll. of, 5 Nos., each,	25
Frammingham, Barry's Hist. of,	1 50
Forest Hills Cemetery, Hist. of,	1 00
Farmer's Gen. Register,	5 00
Gardiner and Pittston, Hanson's Hist. of,	1 00
Gilmanton, Hist. of, by Lancaster,	1 50
Gloucester, by John Babson, 8vo., pp. 610,	2 50
Groton, Butler's Hist. of,	3 00
Hadley, Bi-Centennial at 1869,	25
Hanover, Hist. of, J. S. Barry, 8vo.	2 00
Hampton, N. H., Dow's Centennial Disc.,	25
Harwinton, Chipman's Hist. of, cloth,	1 25
" " " " paper,	1 00
Hamden Pulpit, 12mo., 1854,	50
Henry's Sketches of Moravian Life, 12mo.	
cloth,	1 00
Hunter's Founders of New Plymouth,	
London, 1854, 8vo.	2 00
Humann's Conn. Settlers, Nos. 1 to 5 in-	
clusive,	2 50
Humann's Antiquities,	1 00
Historical Magazine, 3 vols. each,	2 50
Hopkinton, Howe's Cent. Dis. at,	25
Indian Captivities,	75
Ipswich, History of, by J. B. Felt, with	
portrait, and Index,	1 75
Johnson's Pastors and Ch. of Washington,	75
Kentucky, Hist. Sketches of, by L. Collins,	2 50
Lamb, Gen. John, Life and Times, by	
Leake,	1 50
Landing at Cape Anne, with Historical	
Documents by J. W. Thornton,	1 00
Leicester, Hist. of, by Washburn,	2 00
Leominster, History of, by D. Wilder,	75
Lee, Hist. of, by A. Gale,	25
Magalloway, Mather's, 2 vols.	4 00
Malden, Hist. of, by McClure, 12mo.	75
" Dedication at, paper,	25
Manchester, N. H., Potter's Hist. of,	2 50
Massachusetts, Young's Chronicles of,	1 50
" Hist. of Western, by Hol-	
land, 2 vols.	2 50
" Currency, by J. B. Felt,	1 50
Maine, by Williamson, 2 vols.	5 00
" Ancient Dominions of, by Sewall,	2 00
Maine Hist. Soc. Coll., II. III. IV., each	1 50
Marlboro', Hist. of First Ch. in, by A. Field,	50
Marshfield, Mem. of, by M. A. Thomas,	38
Mason, N. H., History of, by J. B. Hill,	1 75
Mason, N. H., with Memoir of Rev. E. Hill,	2 00
Massachusetts, Young's Chronicles of,	1 50
Mendon Association, Hist. of, by Rev.	
M. Blake, 12mo.	75
Michigan, Hist. of, by E. M. Sheldon,	1 00
Memoirs of an Amer. Lady, by Mrs. Grant,	75
Merrimack Valley, Researches in, Hist.	
and Gen., by A. Poor, Nos. 1 & 2, p. 300,	2 00
Middleborough, Church Members, 8vo.	25
Middlebury, Vt., Hist. of, by Saml. Swift,	
with a Hist. of the County,	2 00
Moravian Monuments, 8vo., cloth,	1 00
Natick, History of, by O. N. Bacon, 8vo.	1 50
" " " " by Biglow,	50
New Bedford, History of, by D. Ricket-	
son, 12mo.	1 25
New England Chronology, by T. Prince,	
illustrated with portraits,	5 00
New England, History of, by Hubbard.	
Notes by Harris. Plates.	3 50
New England Churches, vindicated, by	
Wise, reprint,	75
New England, Savage's Gen. Dictionary,	
2 vols., cloth,	6 00
New England, Winthrop's Journal, by	
Savage, 2 vols.	4 00
News from New England respecting In-	
dian War of 1675, small 4to., neat,	50

New Hampshire Churches, Hist. of, 8vo.	1 50	GENEALOGIES.	
" as it is, by E. A. Charlton,	1 50	Abbott, by A. and E. Abbott,	1 50
New London, Caulkins's Hist. of,	3 00	Blake, by Samuel Blake,	1 00
Newbury, Hist. of, by J. Coffin,	1 50	Brainard, by D. D. Field,	1 50
Newton, History of, by Jackson,	1 50	Brigham, by Abner Morse,	1 50
New England's Memorial, &c. (Reprint by Congregational Board.)	2 00	Chapman, by F. W. Chapman,	3 00
New York, Western, Hotchkiss's Hist. of,	1 50	Chauncy Memorial, by W. C. Fowler,	3 50
" by Deaton, 1635,	7c	Connecticut Families, by N. Goodwin,	2 00
" City, Hist. of, by M. L. Booth,	3 50	Cushman, by H. W. Cushman,	3 00
Northampton, Hist. Sketch by S. Wil- liams, 1815,	25	Davenport, by A. B. Davenport,	2 50
Norton, Clark's Hist. of,	1 75	Day, by G. E. Day, (in paper,)	1 00
Nova Scotia, by T. C. Haliburton, 2 vols.	3 00	Dudley, by Dean Dudley, " "	1 50
Newberry, (S. C.) Annals of, by J. O'Neill,	1 25	Flint, by J. Flint and J. H. Stone,	1 25
Norwich, Ct., Hist. Address by D. C. Gihman,	1 00	Goddard, by W. A. Goddard,	75
Norwich Jubilee (The), pp. 304, half calf.	1 50	Haven, by Josiah Adams,	50
" " cloth,	1 25	Herrick, by Jedediah Herrick, 8vo. cloth,	1 25
" " paper,	1 00	Hodges, by A. D. Hodges,	25
N. H. Colls., Farmer & Moore's, 3 vols.	7 00	Hoyt, by D. W. Hoyt,	1 50
Norfolk, (Va.) Hist. of,	1 50	Judd, by S. Judd,	62
Norfolk, (Conn.) Hist. of, by Roys,	75	Leland, by S. Leland,	3 00
Onondago Co., N. Y., by Clark, 2 vols.	4 00	Locke, by J. G. Locke,	3 00
Penhallow's Indian Wars, 4to., reprint,	1 50	Lawrence, by John Lawrence,	1 50
Plumer, Gov. Wm., Memoir of, by A. P. Peabody,	1 50	Leverett, by C. E. Leverett, 8vo., cloth,	1 50
Portland, History of, Part 2, by Willis,	1 00	Moody, by C. C. P. Moody,	40
Pittsburgh, History of, by Craig,	75	Nash, by S. Nash, 8vo.,	1 25
Pennsylvania and West New Jersey, by Gabriel Thomas, 1698, 12mo. Fac- simile edition,	1 50	Prentice, by C. J. F. Binney,	2 00
Plummer Hall, Salem, proceedings at dedication of, 1857,	1 00	Rawson, by S. S. Rawson,	1 00
Plymouth, Pilgrim Celebration, 1853, " Memorial, by W. S. Russell, greatly improved edition. 12mo. Many plates, cloth, gilt,	1 00	Rice, by A. H. Ward,	2 00
Pittsfield, by D. D. Field,	33	Scranton, by E. Scranton, 8vo.,	50
Rehoboth, Hist. of, by Bliss, 1836,	1 00	Shattuck, by L. Shattuck,	2 50
Remarkable Providences, by Increase Mather, London, 1856. A reprint of the edition of 1684,	1 25	Sill, by George G. Sill,	1 00
Roxbury, Hist. of, by C. M. Ellis,	1 00	Steele, by D. S. Durrie, (in paper,)	2 00
" Grammar School in, Hist. of, by Dillaway,	88	Stetson, by J. S. Barry, 12mo.,	50
Salisbury, Vt., Hist. of, by Weeks,	1 25	Stiles, by H. R. Stiles, 8vo., paper,	25
Sabine's Centennial Address,	33	Thayer, and thirteen other families,	1 50
Salem, Annals of, by Felt, 2 vols.	4 00	Tainter History, by Dean W. Tainter,	1 25
San Francisco, Hist. of, by Soule, &c.	2 00	Taintor Family, by C. M. Taintor,	38
Shaw, Wm. S., Memorials of, by J. B. Felt,	75	Turner, by J. Turner,	75
Shrewsbury, Ward's Hist. of, 8vo.	2 00	Vinton Family,	3 00
South Boston, Hist. of, by Simonds,	1 00	" " Genealogy of, abridged,	
Stockbridge, Jones's Hist. of,	1 00	with allied Families,	2 00
Suffield, Ct., 150th an. of Death of Rev. B. Ruggles, 1859,	50	Worcester, by J. F. Worcester,	1 00
Temple, N. H., Hist. of, by H. A. Blood,	2 00	Woodman, by Joshua Coffin,	25
Templeton Centennial, by Adams, 1857,	50	Ward, by A. H. Ward, 8vo.,	2 00
Thomas's Reminiscences, 2 vols.,	2 50	Willard, by J. Willard,	3 00
Tymms's Topography of the Counties of England, 7 vols.	7 00	Wight, by D. P. Wight,	75
Taunton, Emery's Hist. Min., 2 vols.	2 00	White, by A. S. Kellogg,	2 50
Union, Me., Hist. of, by Sibley,	1 50	Belknap's Hist. New Hampshire, 3 vols. 8vo., binding broken,	5 00
Watertown, Bond's Genealogies, &c.	4 00	Council of Nice, by Dudley,	75
Waterbury, (Conn.), by H. Bronson,	2 50	Debrett's Peerage of Great Britain and Ireland, 13th edition, two thick vols., nu- merous engravings of Arms,	3 00
Warren, (R. I.) Hist. of, 18mo.	62	Dunbarton, N. H., Hist. of, by Stark, 8vo.,	1 25
" (Me.) Eaton's Hist. of, 12mo. map	1 75	Fuller, (Thos., D. D.) Holy and Prophane State. New edition, edited by Nichols. Many portraits, 8vo. One of the most interesting of the works of quaint old Fuller,	3 00
West Chester, by Robt. Bolton, 2 vols.	3 50	Hutchinson's Hist. Massachusetts Bay, 2 vols, 8vo., binding broken,	8 00
Whately, Hist. of, by J. H. Temple,	38	Mass. Hist. Colls., various vols. each	1 25
Woodbury, (Conn.) Colthren's Hist. of,	2 50	Newman, (S. C.) Hist'l Oration at Reho- both, 1860, 8vo., bound,	50
" " Bi-Centennial of, 1859,	75	Redfield, Genealogy by J. H. Redfield. 8vo., many plates,	2 50
Wellington's Half Century Sermon, Tem- pleton, 1857,	25	Smith & Deane's Journals, edited by the Hon. Wm. Willis. Exceeding rich on the early affairs of Maine,	2 50
Windsor, Ct., by H. R. Stiles,	5 00	Census of Rhode Island in 1774, 8vo., ed- ited by J. R. Bartlett. Contains the names in full of all the inhabitants—	1 50
Westminster, 100th An. of incorporation, 1859,	50	Founders of New England—being the Result of Researches among the Brit- ish Archives in 1858, 1859 and 1860. 4to. Full cloth, neat. Map of N. Eng.	
Wiscansin, Lapham's	75	1625, and two Portraits,	3 00
Worthington, Hist. of, by Rice,	75		

52 Cornell
WHOLE NUMBER, 58.

Vol. XV.

APRIL, 1861.

No. 2.

THE
NEW ENGLAND
Historical & Genealogical Register,
AND
ANTIQUARIAN JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED QUARTERLY,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.



BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL G. DRAKE,
17 TREMONT ST. (UP STAIRS.)
LONDON: JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 33 SOHO SQUARE.
1861.

REMOVAL.—Hereafter the Register will be published at No. 17 Tremont Street, opposite the North end of the Boston MUSEUM, at which place all business connected with the work will be transacted.

DRAKE'S HISTORY OF BOSTON.—The original proprietor of this work (L. Stevens) having deceased, it has passed, entire, by purchase, into the Author's possession; and, wishing to make sale of the remainder of the edition, so as to enable him to proceed with the continuation, he has reduced the price to \$5, and \$4, according to the style of binding.

CONTENTS.

Bibliographical Essay on the Early Col-	Epitaphs in the Old Burying-place, Mid-	
lection of Voyages to America, . . . 97	dletown, Ct.	161
Percival and Ellen Green, . . . 105	Gubernatorial Reminiscences, . . .	168
Rev. William Tompson, . . . 112	Robert Cushman's Sermon, 1621, . . .	169
Genealogy of the Tompson Family, . . 113	Ancient Records of Deaths at Ports-	
Mason Family, . . . 117	mouth, N. H.	172
Wills in the County of Suffolk, . . . 123	Indian Deed of Lands in Middleborough, .	173
Long Island Early Affairs, . . . 129	Extracts from Old Records, . . .	175
Boston Records, . . . 133	Letter of John Cogswell, 1653, . . .	177
Indian Deed of Springfield, . . . 140	Letter of Dyar Throop, . . .	178
Passengers to Virginia, . . . 142	Book Notices,	179
Deposition of Henry Leonard, . . . 146	Queries, Notes, &c. . . .	181
Will of John Gardner of Nantucket, . . 147	Marriages and Deaths, . . .	182
An Indian Captive, . . . 148	Members of the New England Hist. and	
Notes on the Indian Wars in New Eng-	Gen. Society,	190
land. <i>Continued</i> , . . . 149	Payments, &c.	191

The Publishing Committee, in their Address to the Readers of the Register for January, 1859, announced their design of confining genealogical articles to the first four generations in this country, except occasionally bringing down a few lines to the present time. Some families, however, have expressed a wish to have later generations preserved in detail in the Register. The Committee are willing to do this by adding additional pages to the Register, if correspondents, or their friends, will pay the expense of the same. Our subscribers cannot complain of such additions, as they will not be subject to the charge of them.

THE HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER is issued Quarterly, in January, April, July, and October; each Number containing about ninety-six pages, octavo; making annually a volume of about four hundred pages.

The price to Subscribers will be TWO DOLLARS a year, payable on issuing the first Number of each Volume. Any person obtaining subscribers and becoming responsible for *six copies* of the work, shall be entitled to the *seventh copy gratis*.

ROOMS OF THE SOCIETY, No. 13, Bromfield Street. Regular monthly meetings of the Society, on the first Wednesday in every month, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

FOURTEEN VOLUMES of the Register being now completed, subscribers may exchange their numbers (if in good condition) for Bound Volumes, or have their own numbers bound—in full cloth, lettered and gilt, at 38 cents the volume. A splendid die has been procured, representing in gold the Arms of all the N. E. States, with which the backs are impressed.

N. B.—Subscribers will observe,—that the Register is in no case sent to them after they have ordered it stopped, unless such order is received after a new volume has commenced, and arrearages remain unpaid, when, according to the rules of periodicals, they are liable for another year.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTER,

17 TREMONT ST. (UP STAIRS) BOSTON.

Authors and Publishers of TOWN or LOCAL HISTORIES, GENEALOGIES, &c. will find it to their interest to send a few copies to the Publisher, for sale.

HISTORIES, ETC.			
Addison Co., Vt., Hist. of, by Saml. Swift,	50	Indian Captivities,	75
Agawam, Simple Cobbler of, by Ward,	50	Ipswich, History of, by J. B. Felt, with	
Andover, History of, by Abbot,	1 00	<i>portrait, and Index,</i>	1 75
Attleborough, History of, by Daggett,	75	Johnson's Pastors and Ch. of Washington,	75
Bailey's Journal & Mem., by Bartlett, 8vo	1 25	Kentucky, Hist. Sketches of, by L. Collins,	2 50
Barnstable, Palfrey's Centen. at, <i>paper,</i>	25	Leicester, Hist. of, by Washburn,	2 00
Belknap's American Biography, 2 vols.	3 00	Leominster, History of, by D. Wilder,	75
Berkshire Jubilee, Hist. of, 1844,	75	Lee, Hist. of, by A. Gale,	25
Boston, Drake's Hist. of, r. 8vo., <i>half</i>		Magnolia, Mather's, 2 vols.	4 00
<i>Turkey,</i>	5 00	Malden, Hist. of, by McClure, 12mo.	75
<i>half calf,</i>	5 00	<i>Dedication at, paper,</i>	25
<i>cloth,</i>	4 00	Manchester, N. H., Potter's Hist. of,	2 50
Eng., Thompson's Hist. of,	9 50	Massachusetts, Young's Chronicles of,	1 50
Second Church, Hist. of, by Robbins,	1 50	<i>Currency, by J. B. Felt,</i>	1 50
Brattle Street Church, Hist. of, by		Maine, by Williamson, 2 vols.	5 00
S. K. Lothrop,	75	<i>Ancient Dominions of, by Sewall,</i>	2 00
Orators, Hundred, by J. S. Loring,	2 50	Maine Hist. Soc. Coll., II. III. IV., each	1 50
Quincy's Municipal Hist. of,	1 25	Marlboro', Hist. of First Ch. in, by A. Field,	50
East, Hist. of, by W. H. Sumner,	3 50	Marshfield, Mem. of, by M. A. Thomas,	38
Beverly, Hist. of, by Stone,	1 25	Mason, N. H., History of, by J. B. Hill,	1 75
Berkshire Co., Hist. of,	1 25	Mason, N. H., with Memoir of Rev. F. Hill,	2 00
Bridgewater, Hist. of, by Mitchell,	2 00	Mendon Association, Hist. of, by Rev.	
Cambridge Epitaphs, by Harris,	1 00	M. Blake, 12mo	75
Connecticut Hist. Coll. by J. W. Barber,	2 50	Michigan, Hist. of, by E. M. Sheldon,	1 00
Clap, (Roger.) Memoirs of, 12mo.	38	Memoirs of an Amer. Lady, by Mrs. Grant,	75
Candia, N. H., F. B. Eaton, 8vo.	50	Merrimack Valley, Researches in, Hist.	
Concord, N. H., by N. Bouton,	3 00	and Gen., by A. Poor, Nos. 1 & 2, p. 300,	2 00
Camden, Hist. of, by J. L. Locke,	1 00	Middleborough, Church Members, 8vo.	25
Charlemont as a Plantation, by J. White,		Middlebury, Vt., Hist. of, by Saml. Swift,	
containing Historical Disc., &c.	38	with a Hist. of the County,	2 00
Concord, Shattuck's Hist. of,	2 50	Moravian Monuments, 8vo., <i>cloth,</i>	1 00
Centennial, by Bouton,	50	Natick, History of, by O. N. Bacon, 8vo.	1 50
Cushman Celebration, Proceed. at, in 1855,	25	<i>by Biglow,</i>	50
Monument, Consecra. of, in 1858,	40	New Bedford, History of, by D. Ricket-	
Danvers Centennial Celebration, 8vo., <i>plates,</i>	1 00	son, 12mo.	1 25
Davenport, Iowa, Hist. of, by Wilkie.	1 00	New England Chronology, by T. Prince,	
Dedham, Mann's Annals of,	1 00	<i>illustrated with portraits, half Turkey,</i>	5 00
Pulpit, 8vo., <i>scarce,</i>	1 50	New England, History of, by Hubbard.	
Dodd's Revolutionary Memorials,	50	Notes by Harris. <i>Plates.</i>	3 50
Dorchester, Hist. of, <i>cloth,</i>	2 50	New England Churches, vindicated, by	
Blake's Annals of, 12mo.	38	Wise, <i>reprint,</i>	75
Everett's Address, July 4, 1855,	50	New England. Savage's Gen. Dictionary,	
Drake, Daniel, Memoir of, by Mansfield,	75	2 vols., <i>cloth,</i>	6 00
Drake's Book of the Indians, 8vo., <i>cloth,</i>	1 50	New England, Winthrop's Journal, by	
Dunstable, Hist. of, by C. J. Fox, <i>scarce,</i>	1 50	Savage, 2 vols.	4 00
Duxbury, Winsor's Hist. of, 8vo.	1 75	News from New England respecting In-	
Eastham, History of, by Enoch Pratt,	1 25	dian War of 1675, small 4to., <i>neat,</i>	50
Ecclesiastical Hist. of N. Eng., Felt's, 8vo.	2 50	New Hampshire Churches, Hist. of, 8vo.	1 50
Framingham, Barry's Hist. of,	1 50	<i>as it is, by E. A. Charlton,</i>	1 50
Forest Hills Cemetery, Hist. of,	1 00	New London, Caulkins's Hist. of,	3 00
Farmer's Gen. Register, <i>bds. uncut,</i>	5 00	Newbury, Hist. of, by J. Coffin,	1 50
Gardner and Pittston, Hanson's Hist. of,	1 00	Newton, History of, by Jackson,	1 50
Gilmanton, Hist. of, by Lancaster,	1 50	New England's Memorial, with large ad-	
Gloucester, by John Babson, 8vo., pp. 610,	2 50	ditions,	2 00
Hadley, Bi-Centennial at, 1859,	25	New York, Western, Hotchkiss's Hist. of,	1 50
Hanover, Hist. of, J. S. Barry, 8vo.	2 00	<i>by Denton, 1635,</i>	75
Hampton, N. H., Dow's Centennial Disc.,	25	City, Hist. of, by M. L. Booth,	3 50
Harwinton, Chipman's Hist. of, <i>cloth,</i>	1 25	Northampton, Hist. Sketch by S. Wil-	
<i>paper,</i>	1 00	liams, 1815,	25
Hampden Pulpit, 12mo., 1854,	50	Norton, Clark's Hist. of,	1 75
Henry's Sketches of Moravian Life, 12mo.		Nova Scotia, by T. C. Haliburton, 2 vols.	3 00
<i>cloth,</i>	1 00	Norwich, Ct., Hist. Address by Gilman,	1 00
Hunter's Founders of New Plymouth,		Norfolk, (Va.) Hist. of,	1 50
London, 1854, 8vo.	2 00	Norwich Jubilee (The), pp. 304, <i>half calf,</i>	1 50
Historical Magazine, 4 vols., each,	2 50	<i>cloth,</i>	1 25
		<i>paper,</i>	1 00

REMOVAL.—Hereafter the Register will be published at No. 13 Bromfield Street, at which place all business connected with the work will be transacted.

DRAKE'S HISTORY OF BOSTON.—The original proprietor of this work (L. Stevens) having deceased, it has passed, entire, by purchase, into the Author's possession; and, wishing to make sale of the remainder of the edition, so as to enable him to proceed with the continuation, he has reduced the price to \$5, and \$4, according to the style of binding.

CONTENTS.

Diary of Jeremiah Bumstead of Boston,	193	The Dodge Family,	- - -	254
Bibliographical Essay on Early Voyages.		Miss Cushman,	- - -	256
Concluded,	- - -	Notes on the Indian Wars,	- - -	257
Books without Indexes,	- - -	Miscellaneous Extracts from Old Records,	- - -	269
Mason Family. Continued,	- - -	Notes on the Kent Family,	- - -	273
Nicholas Clapp and his Descendants,	- - -	Book Notices,	- - -	274
Pain Family of Freetown,	- - -	Removal of the Remains of Columbus,	- - -	276
Gilbert Hall's Family,	- - -	Quarterly Obituary,	- - -	277
Records of the Greenwood Family,	- - -	Retrospective Obituaries,	- - -	288
Letter of Gen. Burgoyne,	- - -	Tinker Memoranda,	- - -	288
Records of Wethersfield, Connecticut,	- - -	Dole Family. Correction,	- - -	288
Abstract of Wills in the Co. of Suffolk,	- - -	Payments,	- - -	288
Ancient Tax List of Rowley,	- - -			

The Publishing Committee, in their Address to the Readers of the Register for January, 1859, announced their design of confining genealogical articles to the first four generations in this country, except occasionally bringing down a few lines to the present time. Some families, however, have expressed a wish to have later generations preserved in detail in the Register. The Committee are willing to do this by adding additional pages to the Register, if correspondents, or their friends, will pay the expense of the same. Our subscribers cannot complain of such additions, as they will not be subject to the charge of them.

THE HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER is issued Quarterly, in January, April, July, and October; each Number containing about ninety-six pages, octavo; making annually a volume of about four hundred pages.

The price to Subscribers will be **TWO DOLLARS** a year, payable on issuing the first Number of each Volume. Any person obtaining subscribers and becoming responsible for *six copies* of the work, shall be entitled to the *seventh copy gratis*.

ROOMS OF THE SOCIETY, No. 13, Bromfield Street. Regular monthly meetings of the Society, on the first Wednesday in every month, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

FOURTEEN VOLUMES of the Register being now completed, subscribers may exchange their numbers (if in good condition) for Bound Volumes, or have their own numbers bound—in full cloth, lettered and gilt, at 38 cents the volume. A splendid die has been procured, representing in gold the Arms of all the N. E. States, with which the backs are impressed.

N. B.—Subscribers will observe,—that the Register is in no case sent to them after they have ordered it stopped, unless such order is received after a new volume has commenced, and arrearages remain unpaid, when, according to the rules of periodicals, they are liable for another year.

7257 X



